United Nations

A/62/6 (Sect. 22)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
2 May 2007

Original: English

Sixty-second session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009*

Part V
Regional cooperation for development

Section 22
Regular programme of technical cooperation

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* The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/62/6/Add.1).

Overview

22.1 Through the transfer of knowledge and expertise, the regular programme of technical cooperation, established by the General Assembly in its resolution 58 (I), serves to support developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict in their capacity-building efforts geared towards achieving internationally agreed development goals and the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits. The programme's broad objective is to support and advance processes aimed at developing the capacities of Governments, through both individuals and institutions, to formulate and implement policies for sustainable economic and social development. Sharing of experiences across countries and regions, South-South cooperation and building of knowledge networks to facilitate continued exchange and assistance and ensure sustainability are increasingly being promoted through the programme.

22.2 The technical cooperation activities of the implementing entities is a natural extension of their normative and analytical work that enables developing countries to benefit both from the knowledge acquired through that work and from the experience of different geographic regions, allowing for sharing and exchange of good practices across regions. Equally important is the contribution that the technical cooperation work achieved under the programme brings to the normative and analytical activities of the implementing entities, and ultimately the support provided to the intergovernmental dialogue.

22.3 The basic rationale for the programme — complementing technical assistance available from other sources of funds and enabling the Organization to respond to specific requests for advisory services and technical assistance on issues that United Nations entities are mandated to address but that may fall outside the established priorities of the voluntarily financed programmes — has not fundamentally changed over the years. The key element that differentiates the regular programme of technical cooperation from other technical cooperation support available within the United Nations system is that it allows a fast and flexible response to requests of developing countries to meet small-scale but urgent requirements, as defined by them, and enables those countries to harness the expertise that exists in United Nations entities that typically have a strong analytical base.

22.4 The mandate review undertaken by Member States during 2006 in response to a request contained in the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1) addressed the mandate of the regular programme of technical cooperation. The suggestions for improving overall management and accountability, monitoring and reporting on the regular programme of technical cooperation were prepared by the Secretariat and submitted to an informal working group. A number of other issues were raised by delegations concerning objectives and criteria, duplication and the use of advisers, and a suggestion was made that the Office of Internal Oversight Services conduct a review of the programme.

22.5 Global and regional entities engaged in the implementation of activities under the programme benefit from several coordination and consultative frameworks available in the Secretariat. The Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs brings together all of the United Nations entities participating in the programme, thus ensuring better coherence and synergy. The Executive Committee, whose substantive focus is on the harmonization of its members' programmes, helps to achieve a more rational division of labour and complementarity between the global and regional entities. At a different level, a dialogue between the Executive Committee and the United Nations Development Group, currently under way, leads to deeper awareness by a larger group of entities of the specific expertise and operational strengths and improved access to knowledge available in the Secretariat to benefit those implementing projects and doing operational work at the country level. Information exchanges on existing and future capacity-building work occur in inter-agency coordination frameworks dedicated to the review of operational activities, particularly in the context of the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities. These exchanges serve to strengthen awareness about the technical expertise of the non-resident agencies. The regular programme of technical cooperation also ensures that the implementing entities can participate in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and contribute to relevant country processes and policy frameworks. Finally, liaising with the Bretton Woods institutions, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), regional development banks and other regional organizations allows a better understanding of operational priorities and practices of other global and regional institutions and contributes to the overall impact in the field.

22.6 In line with General Assembly resolution 2514 (XXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII), activities financed under this budget section continue to focus on short-term advisory services, training and field projects as outlined below. Special emphasis is placed on learning and on transferring new knowledge, skills and technologies. The activities are oriented to respond to needs expressed by Member States and by regional and subregional cooperation groups, either at the request of a State or as directed by the intergovernmental process. The interventions are small-scale and focused, targeting specific elements identified by Member States as a requirement to meet their international commitments.

Short-term advisory services

22.7 Advisory services ensure the provision of high-level technical expertise, the transfer of knowledge from global and regional entities to Governments on policy-related issues, development strategies and programmes and the formulation or evaluation of projects and programmes. The advisers represent the critical interface between the countries and the implementing entities, facilitating country-level access to the expertise of the Organization. These services are often carried out in the framework of advisory missions, which are increasingly prepared and followed up through mechanisms utilizing information and communications technology. Advisory missions often lead to the formulation of technical cooperation projects, implemented either by a Government or in partnership with a United Nations entity. This serves to enhance the multiplier effect and the longer-term impact of the mission. Advisory missions also provide technical support to nationally executed programmes, including monitoring and evaluation, thereby ensuring that programme implementation is consistent with the outcomes of United Nations conferences.

Field projects

22.8 Technical cooperation through field projects may originate in response to either specific Government requests or proposals by the concerned entities in the context of their approved substantive work programmes. Such projects may be country-based but can often also be interregional or intercountry, and are increasingly geared towards testing and operationalizing new approaches to development needs or to filling gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover priority areas. Different kinds of inputs may be combined to best meet the particular needs involved and to maximize the multiplier function of the activity.

Training

22.9 Training is aimed at building knowledge and skills, which will contribute to strengthening national capacity for policy development and the effective implementation of national policies, in line with respective national realities. Training is often conducted in the context of seminars and workshops, as well as through the provision of short-term fellowships, which foster more in-depth reviews and opportunities for learning. The exchange of best practices and South-South cooperation are consistently fostered. A main consideration guiding the training conducted under the programme is that the subjects covered should play a catalytic role in the development process and should contribute to linking local needs and conditions with the follow-up process of major conferences. The selection of venue is guided by the centrality of access to participants and the capacity of the host country. Even where the organizing entity is a global one, the participation of the relevant regional commissions is encouraged in the interest of sustainability and continued regional support after the event.

22.10 The overarching objective that guides the programming of the resources allocated to individual entities under the programme and the overall strategy and criteria followed for implementation are:

(a) *Objective*: The objective is to support, through the transfer of knowledge and expertise, developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict in their capacity-building efforts towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals and the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits;

(b) *Strategy*: The strategy to promote the above objective consists of:

(i) Responding to requests of Governments for urgent advice on policy-related issues;

(ii) Providing Governments with specific advice on sectoral matters relevant to their development strategies and programmes;

(iii) Assisting Governments in the formulation or evaluation of programmes and projects leading to the enhancement of national programmes;

(iv) Developing networks of experts and practitioners in the respective sectoral areas to facilitate information-sharing, synergies and potential collaboration, especially through information and communications technology, workshops and seminars;

(c) *Criteria*: The following criteria are relevant to all implementing entities of the programme:

(i) Activities should be primarily responsive to the requests of developing countries and be of a short-term nature (i.e., conceived and implemented within less than two calendar years); longer-term initiatives that require a phased approach and that build on knowledge acquired through previous interventions may continue, pending the mobilization of external resources;

(ii) Activities should fall within one of the implementing entity's priority areas as mandated by its governing body and on which the implementing entity plays a demonstrable leadership role in normative and analytical functions;

(iii) Activities should build capacity in developing countries, including for meeting treaty and related normative obligations and, through the feedback of experience gained at the country level, enrich the analytical functions of the implementing entity for the benefit of all Member States;

(iv) Activities that aid in the preparation of specialized components of a country's development strategy or that help to prepare requests for larger-scale funding from other sources are encouraged.

22.11 Modalities used for the delivery of technical cooperation are intended to be flexible, utilizing those best suited to the objective being pursued, including but not limited to advisers, consultants, training, fellowships, distance learning, toolkits, knowledge networks and field projects.

22.12 Given the nature of the programme, its presentation in the proposed programme budget remains at the level of major sectoral themes with an indication of implementing entities responsible for implementation. At the same time, linkages with the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1), indicating the relationship of the proposed activities to the relevant part of the biennial programme plan, are systematically provided at the subprogramme level.

22.13 Efforts continue to incorporate the principles of results-based budgeting, especially the logical framework approach, into the implementation of the Organization's technical cooperation activities, including individual advisory services and training. The logical framework, which was initiated in the biennium 2004-2005 at the section level and then expanded to the programme level in 2006-2007, is now reflected for each of the 55 subprogrammes, which provide services under the regular programme. Each subprogramme, and by extension each related entity, is now directly accountable for defining their expected accomplishments, determining the appropriate indicators of achievement and, ultimately, the achievement of results.

22.14 The new, enhanced format includes an activity summary for each subprogramme, reflecting the number of activities and outputs implemented in 2004-2005 and those expected to be implemented in 2006-2007. As the nature and scope of activities are subject to requests from Member States and cannot be accurately estimated at this stage, the current number of activities is indicative of the activities to be implemented in 2008-2009. The activity summary includes: (a) all advisory missions implemented within the framework of this section, including those carried out by interregional and regional advisers, regular staff and consultants; (b) the number of seminars/workshops and (in brackets) the number of participants from developing countries who benefited directly from attendance, including those funded under other resources; and (c) the number of short-term fellowships, including sponsorship of attendance by officials of developing countries at meetings organized by other entities. The individual subprogramme tables also reflect actual expenditure data for 2004-2005, revised estimates for 2006-2007 and estimated requirements for 2008-2009, by object of expenditure.

22.15 In the absence of formal programmatic reporting, the achievements attained within the framework of the regular programme have not always been visible. Therefore, the enhanced format also includes an impact summary detailing the major highlights and key achievements of the programme during the biennium 2004-2005 and expected achievements for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009. For the first time, information on the regular programme of technical cooperation was included in the report on programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 2004-2005 (A/61/64). For 2006-2007, the number of projects prepared, follow-up funding generated, conventions ratified and acceded to or reporting obligations met and new legislation or policies adopted by the countries served will be included in the programme performance report for the biennium 2006-2007, as well as implementation constraints, lessons learned from addressing them and knowledge gained from monitoring and evaluation. A website dedicated to the programme was also developed (http://www.un.org/esa/rptc/), including a platform for the sharing of information on the activities of the programme across implementing entities.

22.16 The resource requirements proposed under this section, by component, object of expenditure and implementing entity, are summarized in tables 22.1, 22.2 and 22.3 below.

Table 22.1 Requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Sectoral advisory services	19 925.1	20 792.4	—	—	20 792.4	1 140.0	21 932.4
B. Regional and subregional advisory services	22 938.7	26 089.0	—	—	26 089.0	2 229.1	28 318.1
Total	**42 863.8**	**46 881.4**	—	—	**46 881.4**	**3 369.1**	**50 250.5**

Table 22.2 Requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	32 433.2	32 784.7	136.3	0.4	32 921.0	2 687.2	35 608.2
Consultants and experts	1 605.5	3 122.4	(437.3)	(14.0)	2 685.1	157.0	2 842.1
Travel of representatives	279.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	4 360.3	4 749.0	(154.3)	(3.2)	4 594.7	299.1	4 893.8
Contractual services	258.0	35.9	35.9	100.0	71.8	4.8	76.6
General operating expenses	36.8	83.9	—	—	83.9	5.0	88.9
Supplies and materials	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	40.5	80.7	—	—	80.7	10.1	90.8
Grants and contributions	3 846.1	6 024.8	419.4	7.0	6 444.2	205.9	6 650.1
Total	**42 863.8**	**46 881.4**	—	—	**46 881.4**	**3 369.1**	**50 250.5**

Table 22.3 Requirements by programme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Sectoral advisory services			—	—			
1. Economic and Social Affairs	11 961.2	12 376.1	—	—	12 376.1	804.9	13 181.0
2. Trade and development	1 949.0	2 002.7	—	—	2 002.7	67.0	2 069.7
3. Human settlements	986.7	1 034.4	—	—	1 034.4	58.9	1 093.3
4. International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice	1 308.6	1 400.1	—	—	1 400.1	56.9	1 457.0
5. Human rights	2 964.1	2 994.5	—	—	2 994.5	94.3	3 088.8

Programme	2004-2005 expenditure	2006-2007 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2008-2009 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
6. Humanitarian assistance	755.4	984.6	—	—	984.6	58.0	1 042.6
B. Regional and subregional advisory services			—	—			
1. Economic and social development in Africa	7 352.8	8 768.5	—	—	8 768.5	1 321.8	10 090.3
2. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific	4 264.9	4 893.5	—	—	4 893.5	275.2	5 168.7
3. Economic development in Europe	2 847.2	2 993.3	—	—	2 993.3	95.0	3 088.3
4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean	4 587.9	5 072.3	—	—	5 072.3	313.1	5 385.4
5. Economic and social development in Western Asia	3 885.9	4 361.4	—	—	4 361.4	224.0	4 585.4
Total	**42 863.8**	**46 881.4**	—	—	**46 881.4**	**3 369.1**	**50 250.5**

22.17 Summary of outputs by implementing entity is provided in table 22.4 below.

Table 22.4 Summary of outputs by implementing entity

	Advisory services			Workshops (participants)			Fellowships			Field projects			Total activities		
	04-05	06-07	08-09	04-05	06-07	08-09	04-05	06-07	08-09	04-05	06-07	08-09	04-05	06-07	08-09
Department of Economic and Social Affairs	257	311	327	53 (807)	56 (1 275)	59 (1 420)	81	90	95	—	—	—	397	457	481
UNCTAD	32	28	19	4	6	5	—	90	90	—	—	—	36	124	114
UN-Habitat	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	50
UNODC	50	60	60	8 (342)	29 (2 987)	16 (1 020)	—	—	—	6	10	15	64	99	91
OHCHR	80	81	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	81	82
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	18	18	20	4 (100)	6 (120)	8 (160)	2	2	2	—	—	—	24	26	30
ECA	92	53	150	51	13	34	—	—	—	6	—	—	149	66	184
ESCAP	153	125	162	30 (810)	36	43	—	—	—	3	2	—	186	163	205

	Advisory services			*Workshops (participants)*			*Fellowships*			*Field projects*			*Total activities*		
	04-05	*06-07*	*08-09*	*04-05*	*06-07*	*08-09*	*04-05*	*06-07*	*08-09*	*04-05*	*06-07*	*08-09*	*04-05*	*06-07*	*08-09*
ECE	112	111	112	63 (2 355)	70 (2 410)	73 (2 760)	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	181	185
ECLAC	281	339	215	12 (395)	4 (30)	24 (360)	—	4	16	—	3	10	293	350	265
ESCWA	378	227	215	11 (457)	43 (635)	18 (412)	—	12	19	—	2	1	389	284	253
Total	**1 503**	**1 403**	**1 412**	**236** **(5 266)**	**263** **(7 457)**	**280** **(6 132)**	**83**	**198**	**222**	**15**	**17**	**26**	**1 837**	**1 881**	**1 940**

22.18 The resources proposed for the biennium 2008-2009 are at the same level as those approved for the biennium 2006-2007. It is anticipated that 2,232 work-months of regional and interregional advisory services will be required in the biennium 2008-2009, the same level as required during 2006-2007.

A. Sectoral advisory services

Table 22.5 Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office[a]

(Thousands of United States dollars)

			2008-2009						
Subprogramme	*2004-2005 expenditures*	*2006-2007 appropriations*	*Department of Economic and Social Affairs*	*UNCTAD*	*UN-Habitat*	*UNODC*	*OHCHR*	*Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs*	*Estimated total*
Gender issues and advancement of women	381.9	563.7	600.3	—	—	—	—	—	600.3
Social policy and development	1 539.6	1 606.1	1 710.7	—	—	—	—	—	1 710.7
Sustainable development	3 115.0	3 134.1	3 338.0	—	—	—	—	—	3 338.0
Statistics	2 022.7	2 438.3	2 596.8	—	—	—	—	—	2 596.8
Population	161.6	551.6	587.5	—	—	—	—	—	587.5
Public administration, finance and development management	4 740.5	4 082.3	4 347.7	—	—	—	—	—	4 347.7
Globalization, interdependence and development	365.4	362.0	—	372.8	—	—	—	—	372.8
Investment, enterprise and technology	394.0	362.0	—	372.8	—	—	—	—	372.8

			2008-2009						
Subprogramme	*2004-2005 expenditures*	*2006-2007 appropriations*	*Department of Economic and Social Affairs*	*UNCTAD*	*UN-Habitat*	*UNODC*	*OHCHR*	*Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs*	*Estimated total*
International trade	308.0	362.0	—	372.8	—	—	—	—	372.8
Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	487.5	394.0	—	390.2	—	—	—	—	390.2
Africa, least developed countries and special programmes									
(a) Development of Africa		72.0		98.1					98.1
(b) Least developed countries	394.1	378.7		364.9					364.9
(c) Special programmes		72.0	—	98.1	—	—	—	—	98.1
Regional and technical cooperation	986.7	1 034.4	—	—	1 093.3	—	—	—	1 093.3
International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice	1 308.6	1 400.1	—	—		1 457.0	—	—	1 457.0
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	2 964.1	2 994.5	—	—	—	—	3 088.8	—	3 088.8
Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response	560.7	707.3	—	—	—	—	—	753.3	753.3
Emergency support services	194.7	277.3	—	—	—	—	—	289.3	289.3
Total	**19 925.1**	**20 792.4**	**13 181.0**	**2 069.7**	**1 093.3**	**1 457.0**	**3 088.8**	**1 042.6**	**21 932.4**

[a] Subject to change in response to assistance requests received; shown for indicative purposes only.

22.19 The requirements for sectoral advisory services amount to $21,932,400, or 43.6 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section, and cover the 16 sectors shown in table 22.5 above. It is anticipated that 792 work-months of interregional advisory services will be required during the biennium 2008-2009, which is at the same level as during the biennium 2006-2007.

1. Economic and social affairs: $13,181,000

22.20 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in support of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). More specifically, the Department's activities centre on: (a) providing advice and technical assistance to Member States on ways and means to translate the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits, including internationally agreed development goals and other targets and commitments, into interregional, regional and country-level action; and (b) building national capacity, particularly for national policy formulation.

Table 22.6 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	8 596.1	7 953.0	284.6	3.6	8 237.6	535.6	8 773.2
Consultants and experts	504.9	610.4	(69.5)	(11.4)	540.9	35.2	576.1
Travel of staff	1 157.1	1 172.0	(26.4)	(2.3)	1 145.6	74.6	1 220.2
Contractual services	246.1	35.9	35.9	100.0	71.8	4.8	76.6
Furniture and equipment	2.5	33.0	—	—	33.0	2.2	35.2
Grants and contributions	1 454.5	2 571.8	(224.6)	(8.7)	2 347.2	152.5	2 499.7
Total	**11 961.2**	**12 376.1**	—	—	**12 376.1**	**804.9**	**13 181.0**

Subprogramme 1. Gender issues and advancement of women

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for the Advancement of Women

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 7, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (a)

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of developing countries to more effectively promote and protect the human rights of women and eliminate violence against women.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	229.5	377.6	402.2
Consultants	41.6	42.5	26.7
Travel of staff	23.4	41.5	58.7
Contractual services	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	3.2
Seminars/workshops	86.7	102.1	109.5
Grants and contributions	0.7	-	-
Total	**381.9**	**563.7**	**600.3**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced capacity of developing countries to implement the Beijing Platform for Action and the concluding comments of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and to use the procedures of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	(a) Percentage of participants that rate the overall usefulness and timeliness of workshops/advisory services as good/excellent and that acquired knowledge and skills obtained from the advisory services and trainings	• Organizing and providing regional, subregional and national training events to increase knowledge and enhance capacity to implement the Beijing Platform for Action, the concluding comments of the Committee and the Optional Protocol to the Convention • Organizing and providing training for greater understanding of violence against women as a form of discrimination and a violation of women's human rights and enhanced capacity to eliminate violence against women • Providing advisory services to Member States to more effectively promote and protect the human rights of women
(b) Enhanced coördination and cooperation among all stakeholders in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the concluding comments of the Committee	(b) Percentage of participants that make good/excellent comments about the workshops' role in increasing cooperation and coordination among Government officials, non-governmental organizations, United Nations country teams and parliamentarians	

(c) Greater understanding of violence against women as a form of discrimination and violation of women's rights and enhanced capacity to eliminate violence against women	(c) Percentage of countries trained that focus on violence against women as a form of discrimination and a violation of women's rights and demonstrate enhanced capability to eliminate violence against women in their reports under article 18 of the Convention

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	5	12	12
Seminars/ workshops	4 (129)	4 (145)	4 (150)
Fellowships	-	-	-
Field projects	-	-	-
Total	**9**	**16**	**16**

Impact summary

The subprogramme provided advisory services and carried out training, workshops and consultations for representatives of national machineries for the advancement of women, Government officials and judicial practitioners. As part of the programme, a total of 129 participants from 50 Member States were trained through a series of capacity-building workshops in 2004-2005. Written and oral feedback from the training activities indicate that the vast majority of participants (97 per cent) felt that the workshops contributed a great deal (rating 1 out of 4, with 4 being the lowest) to their understanding of how the substantive provisions of the Convention could be implemented, and had better equipped them for the preparation of reports to the Committee. A number of States that have participated in these training activities have since submitted their reports, and indications are that the training activities organized by the Division provided an important impetus for this development. Expected achievements for the future include the enhanced capacity to implement the Beijing Platform for Action, follow-up to the concluding comments of the Committee, the opportunities provided for the furtherance of women's human rights by the Optional Protocol to the Convention and intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women.

Subprogramme 2. Social policy and development

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Social Policy and Development	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 7, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishment (c)		*Actual* 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Objectives: To strengthen international cooperation for social development with particular attention to poverty eradication, employment generation and social integration, especially with due regard to issues relating to older persons, persons with disabilities, family, youth and indigenous peoples.	Advisory services	1 197.7	1 186.5	1 283.1
	Consultants	30.8	52.7	64.2
	Travel of staff	137.8	81.7	96.2
	Contractual services	52.7	-	-
	Furniture, equipment	-	5.6	6.0
	Seminars/workshops	118.9	279.6	261.2
	Grants and contributions	1.7	-	-
	Total	**1 539.6**	**1 606.1**	**1 710.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Strengthening the capacity of Member States to develop and implement effective social programmes and policies, in particular in the field of social integration of older persons, persons with disabilities, family, indigenous peoples and youth	(a) Percentage of national personnel trained to promote participatory and inclusive social policies at the national and community levels	• Providing advisory services to Member States, upon their request, to strengthen national capacity for promoting the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and policies for specific social groups • Organizing training activities to build capacity to implement internationally agreed policies and programmes of action for specific social groups
(b) Strengthened skills and awareness of workshop participants of social group issues to promote more inclusive development practices	(b) Percentage of positive evaluations by the participants on the relevance and timeliness of training workshops	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	In 2004-2005, the subprogramme continued to assist countries in implementing the commitments established under internationally agreed conference outcomes. Advisory missions were undertaken with funding from the regular programme of technical cooperation and extrabudgetary funding to seven countries to assist in the development of strategic planning and policymaking capacity for social development and social integration, as well as in the areas of youth development; implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing; support for the development and adoption of the convention on the rights of persons with disabilities; social assessment and use of participatory methodologies for planning and evaluation; and peacebuilding and the reduction of small arms. In addition, a total of seven policy workshops were held to engage participants in discussions of relevant issues and to develop strategies and their capacity to respond to identified priorities. A sample of the subjects discussed include HIV/AIDS and family well-being; youth and employment in post-conflict situations in the Arab region; youth and the global media culture; young people with disabilities; and forging partnerships for social protection. The responses of Governments and workshop participants have been universally positive, as reflected in letters of appreciation received from Governments and requests for additional or follow-up advisory services and in the responses of workshop participants to evaluation questionnaires.
Advisory services	23	18	21	
Seminars/ workshops	7 (166)	5 (150)	7 (200)	
Fellowships	-	-	-	
Field projects	-	-	-	
Total	**30**	**23**	**28**	

Subprogramme 3. Sustainable development

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Sustainable Development

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 7, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (c)

Objectives: To enhance technical, human and institutional capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to implement actions and national strategies for sustainable development in energy, water and natural resources.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	2 367.8	2 056.2	2 298.5
Consultants	43.3	138.1	117.6
Travel of staff	286.0	373.5	355.1
Contractual services	39.5	35.9	38.3
Furniture, equipment	-	-	8.9
Seminars/workshops	374.6	530.4	519.6
Grants and contributions	3.8	-	-
Total	**3 115.0**	**3 134.1**	**3 338.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhancement of national capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the implementation of actions and national strategies for sustainable development in energy, water and natural resources (b) Strengthened technical skills and understanding of developing countries to implement actions and national strategies for sustainable development in energy, water and natural resources	(a) Percentage of countries assisted that have used information obtained from the advisory missions and workshops in their work (b) Percentage of participants in workshops that acquired knowledge on how to implement various sustainable development activities	• Providing advice to Member States upon their request, to strengthen their capacities for the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, and the outcomes of major United Nations conferences relevant to the subprogramme • Organizing workshops/seminars to enhance technical, human and institutional capacities of countries by sharing good practices and successful experiences and promoting capacity-building partnerships or sustainable development

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009	
Advisory services	66	75	80	In 2004-2005, institutional and technical capacity was strengthened in water resources management, water sector monitoring, management of water information systems, development of water policy, legislative frameworks and institutions, energy financing, energy-efficiency policies, renewable energy development, energy sector legal and regulatory reforms, cleaner fossil fuels and hydropower. Awareness about the importance of achieving water and sanitation goals and access to energy services and their impact on sustainable development was raised at different levels. Capacity-building efforts through these workshops proved instrumental in scaling up good practices and innovative solutions in the implementation of the sustainable development agenda. In this regard, water utilities of different countries benefited from a range of partnerships, which enabled them to learn from each other's experiences. Enhanced capacity allowed the countries to better integrate water- and energy-related initiatives into national sustainable development strategies. Monitoring the impact of sustainable development became more effective. Countries benefited from enhanced cooperation in sharing knowledge and best practices in the joint management of water and energy resources for supporting sustainable livelihood approaches.
Seminars/ workshops	15 (213)	14 (450)	15 (500)	
Fellowships	-	-	-	
Field projects	-	-	-	
Total	**81**	**89**	**95**	

Subprogramme 4. Statistics

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 7, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishment (c)

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, to improve the quality of data for national policymakers and other users at the national and international levels.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	1 074.0	1 310.1	1 443.4
Consultants	5.9	43.0	42.8
Travel of staff	343.4	385.7	410.8
Furniture, equipment and supplies	2.4	9.0	4.2
Fellowships	257.4	271.0	250.5
Seminars/workshops	333.6	419.5	445.1
Grants and contributions	6.0	-	-
Total	**2 022.7**	**2 438.3**	**2 596.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced capacity of national statistical offices to routinely collect, compile, store, analyse and disseminate official statistics and indicators in the economic, social, demographic and environmental fields (b) Strengthened skills and understanding of national staff to compile and disseminate core economic, social and environmental data in accordance with international standards and frameworks	(a) Percentage of countries assisted that have used information obtained from the advisory missions in their work (b) Percentage of participants in workshops that acquired knowledge on how to produce, analyse or disseminate statistics	• Providing advice to Member States upon their request, to strengthen their capacity to collect, compile, store, analyse and disseminate official statistics and indicators in the economic, social, demographic and environmental fields to produce quality data for policy formulation, with a special focus on census and basic economics • Organizing workshops to increase knowledge in support of capacity-building in the collection and analysis of statistics and indicators • Organizing study visits for officials from developing countries in order to upgrade their professional capabilities in the areas of statistics and cartography and to develop regional and international networks

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	In 2004-2005, the subprogramme contributed to the improvement of national statisticians' awareness and knowledge of international statistical standards and best practices. Eleven workshops were carried out during the biennium, and 78 per cent of respondents to evaluation questionnaires distributed at the end of the workshops stated that they had learned new statistical knowledge during the workshop. In addition, 87 advisory missions were undertaken in the following areas: use of information technology in statistics, statistical organization and management, national accounts and population and housing censuses. In evaluations carried out after the advisory missions, all surveyed countries indicated that the mission had provided their offices with new statistical knowledge. The subprogramme also provided countries with the tools and skills needed to formulate and implement strategies to develop their national statistical systems. As indicated by responses to follow-up surveys, participants of the Division's workshops found them useful or better. In addition, more than 60 per cent of respondents stated that they had been able to implement the workshops' recommendations. In a follow-up survey on the advisory missions, it was found that 62 per cent of the recommendations made by the advisers had been implemented. For instance, the support provided to Oman resulted in its implementing the 1993 System of National Accounts and its experience subsequently being used as a model for the other Gulf States at a regional workshop. The workshops and advisory services in the area of Millennium Development Goal indicators have contributed to the increase in the number of Millennium Development Goal country reports from 63 in 2003 to 155 in August 2005. Eighty-five per cent of national statistical offices participated in the country reporting process on the Millennium Development Goals.
Advisory services	87	92	90	
Seminars/ workshops	11 (137)	12 (140)	10 (150)	
Fellowships	81	90	95	
Field projects	-	-	-	
Total	**179**	**194**	**195**	

Subprogramme 5. Population

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 7, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishments (b) and (c)

Objectives: To improve the capacity of Government officials, civil society and the private sector, including academia, to understand the importance of population dynamics for economic and social development and to use demographic inputs and tools to guide programme planning, implementation or monitoring, especially in regard to the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	161.6	383.7	427.6
Consultants	-	28.1	68.1
Travel of staff	-	43.5	21.4
Furniture, equipment	-	2.7	2.2
Seminars/workshops	-	93.6	68.2
Total	**161.6**	**551.6**	**587.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced access to demographic tools and resources through better dissemination of demographic tools, including through the Internet	(a) Number of hits to and downloads from a website offering access to demographic resources for analysis and planning	• Providing advice to Government offices and academic institutions on strengthening their capacity to apply appropriate demographic tools in planning and programme implementation, especially in regard to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals • Developing a website for the dissemination of demographic tools, information and other resources • Organizing workshops to improve understanding and build capacity for the use of population inputs in programme planning, implementation and monitoring, including methods to assess progress towards the attainment of those internationally agreed development goals related to population; the appropriate use and interpretation of demographic information; the current understanding of population and development interrelationships and the importance of fertility, mortality, urbanization and migration for development; and ways to improve the evidence base
(b) Improved capacity by personnel in training centres or Government departments to use demographic analysis as basis for programme planning, implementation or monitoring	(b) Assessment by workshop participants of relevance of topics covered and quality of material presented to facilitate the preparation of demographic input to plan, implement or monitor programmes	

Activity summary				*Impact summary (required benchmark data)*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	In 2004-2005, the subprogramme continued to contribute to the networking of selected population research and training centres and enlarged the worldwide access to demographic resources. Networks such as DemoNetAsia, Demoneta for francophone Africa, and Redeluso for Portuguese-speaking countries have played significant roles in promoting the use of information technology in demographic research, training and information in the countries of the respective regions.
Advisory services	2	4	4	
Seminars/ workshops	-	1 (20)	2 (20)	
Fellowships	-	-	-	
Field projects	-	-	-	
Total	**2**	**5**	**6**	

Subprogramme 6. Public administration and development management

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Public Administration and Development Management	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 7, subprogramme 8, expected accomplishment (c)		*Actual 2004-2005*	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Objectives: To enhance the capacity of national Governments to strengthen participatory governance, professionalism and accountability in the public sector for improved performance, including through the use of information and communications technologies.	Advisory services	3 565.5	2 638.9	2 918.4
	Consultants	383.4	306.0	256.7
	Travel of staff	366.6	246.1	278.0
	Contractual services	153.9	-	38.3
	Furniture, equipment	-	15.7	10.7
	Seminars/workshops	269.2	875.6	845.6
	Grants and contributions	1.9	-	-
	Total	**4 740.5**	**4 082.3**	**4 347.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Strengthened institutional and technical capacity of national and subnational public administration for improved public service delivery	(a) Number of methodologies considered for implementation and number of manuals utilized by Member States as a result of advisory services provided	• Providing advisory services through needs-assessment and diagnostic missions related to the substantive expertise of the subprogramme in the areas of governance and public administration, socio-economic governance and management and knowledge management
(b) Strengthened human resources capacity of public administrations in the areas of professionalism and ethics in the public sector, participatory governance and post-crisis reconstruction of governance and public administration systems, including through the use of information and communications technologies	(b) Percentage of positive evaluations by the participants on the relevance and timeliness of the training workshops and seminars	• Organizing group training at the request of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to promote common approaches among Member States on issues related to governance system and institutions; public service and management innovation; ethics, transparency and accountability; social and economic governance; public financial management; and knowledge systems for development and e-government for development

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	Technical cooperation activities carried out in the biennium 2004-2005, given the strong mandate to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, were aimed at strengthening institutional, technical and human resources capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition. To achieve the Millennium Development Goals, the subprogramme provided advisory services through 74 needs-assessment, diagnostic and project formulation missions. Eight methodologies have been developed, including a public administration strategy for Kosovo. A total of 20 projects were formulated and 12 training modules developed. Considerable part of the activities financed under the regular programme of technical cooperation contributed to the increased awareness and knowledge of internationally recognized standards/best practices in the areas of governance and public administration in developing countries and countries with economies in transition. Those efforts also facilitated cooperation, exchanges and mutual support in the process of the modernization of public administration. Representatives of more than 100 countries attended 14 workshops organized during the biennium. The subprogramme supported the sixth Global Forum on Reinventing Government, where nine technical workshops were attended by 100 ministers of public administration. Ninety per cent of respondents confirmed the relevance of topics covered by seminars organized under the programme. Three declarations, including the Brisbane Declaration on community engagement in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals were adopted, and the implementation of the Ibero-American Charter for the Public Service that was adopted by the ministers of the region, has further been promoted.
Advisory services	74	110	120	
Seminars/ workshops	16 (162)	20 (370)	21 (400)	
Fellowships	-	-	-	
Field projects	-	-	-	
Total	**90**	**130**	**141**	

2. Trade and development: $2,069,700

22.21 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in support of programme 10, Trade and development, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). They focus on: (a) provision of technical advice on policy options and their implications as well as opportunities for technical assistance in trade, investment and related areas, drawing mainly on mandates and policy issues provided in the São Paulo Consensus; and (b) the provision of training for Government officials and policy practitioners on key issues on the international economic agenda with a view to increasing their capacity to build more effective and integrated policy responses to a changing global economy, as mandated in paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and subsequent decisions by the Trade and Development Board; and (c) policy advice, technical support and policy coordination of the assistance provided in the context of the integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance to least developed countries among the six relevant agencies (UNCTAD, the World Trade Organization, the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO (ITC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF)).

Table 22.7 Requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	1 822.7	1 153.6	—	—	1 153.6	32.5	1 186.1
Travel of staff	126.4	183.3	100.4	54.8	283.7	18.5	302.2
Grants and contributions	—	665.8	(100.4)	(15.1)	565.4	16.0	581.4
Total	**1 949.0**	**2 002.7**	—	—	**2 002.7**	**67.0**	**2 069.7**

Subprogramme 1. Globalization, interdependence and development

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: UNCTAD, Division on Globalization and Development Strategies</td><td rowspan="3"><i>Budget Summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></th><th><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></th><th><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></th></tr>
<tr><td>Advisory services</td><td>341.7</td><td>172.0</td><td>164.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>23.7</td><td>40.0</td><td>63.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/ workshops</td><td>—</td><td>150.0</td><td>145.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>365.4</td><td>362.0</td><td>372.8</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 10, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishment (a)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Objectives</i>: (a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies;
(b) To fill the gaps in capacity-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries.</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Enhanced understanding by Government officials of key issues on the international economic agenda and the implications and interlinkages among different sectoral policies and the national development strategy
(b) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications</td><td>(a) Number of Government officials trained and testifying that the knowledge and understanding gained were actually applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work
(b) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided</td><td>• Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, local resource persons from governmental, research and private-sector institutions
• Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments</td></tr>
</table>

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	6	4	3
Seminars/workshops	4[a]	6[a]	5[a]
Fellowships	-	90[a]	90[a]
Total	**10**	**100**	**98**

Impact summary

In 2004-2005, four regional courses provided unique cross-sectoral training to Government officials in Mauritius (Africa), Prague (transition-economy countries), Hanoi (Asia and the Pacific) and Havana (Latin America and the Caribbean). In the follow-up surveys, some 70 per cent of the officials responded that the knowledge and understanding gained in the courses had actually been applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work. The courses paid particular attention to regional and national specificities, exchange of experience among participants and policy simulation exercises that allowed participants to understand practical implications of interlinkages among different policy issues. The activities of interregional advisers are embedded in the operational programmes of the main subprogrammes of UNCTAD. For the biennium 2004-2005, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the second South Summit (June 2005, Doha), the eleventh session of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (March 2005, Havana), the High-level Forum on Trade and Investment (December 2004, Doha), technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (September 2004 and September 2005, Washington; March 2004, Geneva), a meeting of trade ministers of least developed countries (June 2005, Livingstone, Zambia) and a meeting of African trade ministers (May 2004, Kigali) among others.

[a] Organized jointly by subprogrammes 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Subprogramme 2. Investment, enterprise and technology

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 10, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishments (a), (b) and (c)

Objectives: (a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies;

(b) To fill the gaps in capacity-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	368.5	172.0	164.0
Travel of staff	25.5	40.0	63.8
Seminars/workshops	-	150.0	145.0
Total	**394.0**	**362.0**	**372.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced understanding by Government officials of key issues on the international economic agenda and the implications and interlinkages among different sectoral policies and the national development strategy	(a) Number of Government officials trained and testifying that the knowledge and understanding gained were actually applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work	• Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, local resource persons from governmental, research and private-sector institutions • Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments
(b) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications	(b) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	6	4	3	In 2004-2005, four regional courses provided unique cross-sectoral training to Government officials in Mauritius (Africa), Prague (transition-economy countries), Hanoi (Asia and the Pacific) and Havana (Latin America and the Caribbean). In the follow-up surveys, some 70 per cent of the officials responded that the knowledge and understanding gained in the courses had actually been applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work. The courses paid particular attention to regional and national specificities, exchange of experience among participants and policy simulation exercises that allowed participants to understand practical implications of interlinkages among different policy issues. The activities of interregional advisers are embedded in the operational programmes of the main subprogrammes of UNCTAD. For the biennium 2004-2005, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the second South Summit (June 2005, Doha), the eleventh session of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (March 2005, Havana), the High-level Forum on Trade and Investment (December 2004, Doha), technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (September 2004 and September 2005, Washington; March 2004, Geneva), a meeting of trade ministers of least developed countries (June 2005, Livingstone, Zambia) and a meeting of African trade ministers (May 2004, Kigali) among others.
Seminars/workshops[a]				
Fellowships[a]				
Total	6	4	3	

[a] Activities organized jointly by subprogrammes 1, 2, 3 and 4 are indicated under subprogramme 1.

Subprogramme 3. International trade

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 10, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: (a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies;

(b) To fill the gaps in capacity-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	288.1	172.0	164.0
Travel of staff	19.9	40.0	63.8
Seminars/workshops	-	150.0	145.0
Total	**308.0**	**362.0**	**372.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced understanding by Government officials of key issues on the international economic agenda and the implications and interlinkages among different sectoral policies and the national development strategy	(a) Number of Government officials trained and testifying that the knowledge and understanding gained were actually applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work	• Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, local resource persons from governmental, research and private-sector institutions • Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments
(b) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications	(b) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	6	4	3	In 2004-2005, four regional courses provided unique cross-sectoral training to Government officials in Mauritius (Africa), Prague (transition-economy countries), Hanoi (Asia and the Pacific) and Havana (Latin America and the Caribbean). In the follow-up surveys, some 70 per cent of the officials responded that the knowledge and understanding gained in the courses had actually been applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work. The courses paid particular attention to regional and national specificities, exchange of experience among participants, and policy simulation exercises that allowed participants to understand practical implications of interlinkages among different policy issues. The activities of interregional advisers are embedded in the operational programmes of the main subprogrammes of UNCTAD. For the biennium 2004-2005, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the second South Summit (June 2005, Doha), the eleventh session of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (March 2005, Havana), the High-level Forum on Trade and Investment (December 2004, Doha), technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (September 2004 and September 2005, Washington; March 2004, Geneva), a meeting of trade ministers of least developed countries (June 2005, Livingstone, Zambia) and a meeting of African trade ministers (May 2004, Kigali) among others.
Seminars/workshops[a]				
Fellowships[a]				
Total	**6**	**4**	**3**	

[a] Activities organized jointly by subprogrammes 1, 2, 3 and 4 are indicated under subprogramme 1.

Subprogramme 4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 10, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishments (b) and (c)

Objectives: (a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies;

(b) To fill the gaps in capacity-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	456.0	202.0	162.6
Travel of staff	31.5	40.0	81.2
Seminars/workshops	-	152.0	146.4
Total	**487.5**	**394.0**	**390.2**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced understanding by Government officials of key issues on the international economic agenda and the implications and interlinkages among different sectoral policies and the national development strategy	(a) Number of Government officials trained and testifying that the knowledge and understanding gained were actually applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work	• Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, local resource persons from governmental, research and private-sector institutions • Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments
(b) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications	(b) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	In 2004-2005, four regional courses provided unique cross-sectoral training to Government officials in Mauritius (Africa), Prague (transition-economy countries), Hanoi (Asia and the Pacific) and Havana (Latin America and the Caribbean). In the follow-up surveys, some 70 per cent of the officials responded that the knowledge and understanding gained in the courses had actually been applied in performing their functions and enhanced the policy quality of their work. The courses paid particular attention to regional and national specificities, exchange of experience among participants, and policy simulation exercises that allowed participants to understand practical implications of interlinkages among different policy issues. In general, the activities of interregional advisers are embedded in the operational programmes of the main subprogrammes of UNCTAD. For the biennium 2004-2005, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the second South Summit (June 2005, Doha), the eleventh session of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (March 2005, Havana), the High-level Forum on Trade and Investment (December 2004, Doha), technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (September 2004 and September 2005, Washington; March 2004, Geneva), a meeting of trade ministers of least developed countries (June 2005, Livingstone, Zambia) and a meeting of African trade ministers (May 2004, Kigali) among others.
Advisory services	6	4	3	
Seminars/workshops[a]				
Fellowships[a]				
Total	**6**	**4**	**3**	

[a] Activities organized jointly by subprogrammes 1, 2, 3 and 4 are indicated under subprogramme 1.

Subprogramme 5. Africa, least developed countries, and special programmes

A. Development of Africa

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*
Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 10, subprogramme 5A, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)	
Objectives: To fill the gaps in capacity-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects to make them better respond to the true needs of beneficiary countries.	

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	66.0	90.0
Travel of staff	—	6.0	8.1
Seminars/workshops	—	—	—
Total	—	**72.0**	**98.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications	Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided	Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	2	1
Total	—	**2**	**1**

Impact summary

The activities of interregional advisers are embedded in the operational programmes of the main subprogrammes of UNCTAD. For the biennium 2004-2005, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the second South Summit (June 2005, Doha), the eleventh session of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (March 2005, Havana), the High-level Forum on Trade and Investment (December 2004, Doha), technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (September 2004 and September 2005, Washington; March 2004, Geneva), a meeting of trade ministers of least developed countries (June 2005, Livingstone, Zambia) and a meeting of African trade ministers (May 2004, Kigali) among others.

B. Least developed countries

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: UNCTAD, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 10, subprogramme 5B, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)</td><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="4"><i>Objectives</i>: To assist least developed countries to better integrate their trade policies and priorities in national development plans and poverty reduction strategies, to develop their capacity to plan and implement them and to enhance the national ownership of these policies, plans and priority decisions</td><td>Advisory services</td><td>368.3</td><td>303.6</td><td>351.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>25.8</td><td>11.3</td><td>13.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops</td><td>—</td><td>63.8</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>394.1</td><td>378.7</td><td>364.9</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Enhanced capacity of least developed countries to formulate nationally owned trade policies, including through diagnostic trade integration studies, that contribute to their poverty reduction strategies</td><td>(a) Number of countries with a pro-poor trade policy framework, assisted through the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries with an enhanced nationally owned process</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">• Advisory services to respond to country requests for strengthening their capacity to mainstreaming trade into development strategies and poverty-reduction strategy papers and enhancing Integrated Framework national implementation units</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) Least developed countries having mainstreamed these policies into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies</td><td>(b) Number of successful cases of mainstreaming trade policies into national development plans and poverty reduction strategies</td></tr>
</table>

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	8	8	5	Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least-Developed Countries is a joint endeavour among UNCTAD, the World Trade Organization, ITC, UNDP, the World Bank and IMF, and its assistance is financed through multiple sources. Its diagnostic studies have not only provided the assistance framework for participating agencies, but is also used by some bilateral aid donors in examining their assistance strategy for least developed countries. During the biennium 2004-2005, three more developing countries mainstreamed their trade policies into national development strategies, bringing the total number of successful country cases of mainstreaming to five. Nine other countries had been working on the process. Furthermore, incoming countries to the framework had been assisted in the pre-diagnostic process at regional workshops in Rwanda in 2004 and Sierra Leone in 2005. UNCTAD specifically assisted in conducting or validating joint diagnostic studies for three developing countries on investment, three on customs and investment and one on trade and development strategies. Three more developing countries were also assisted specifically in their effort to enhance the national ownership of the process.
Total	**8**	**8**	**5**	

C. Special programmes

<table>
<tr><td>Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 10, subprogramme 5C, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Objectives: To fill the gaps in capacity-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments, as well as to provide some guidance in the design of long-term projects to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries.</td><td></td><td>Actual 2004-2005</td><td>Estimate 2006-2007</td><td>Estimate 2008-2009</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advisory services</td><td>—</td><td>66.0</td><td>90.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>—</td><td>6.0</td><td>8.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>—</td><td>72.0</td><td>98.1</td></tr>
</table>

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications	Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided	• Advisory services where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	2	1
Total	—	**2**	**1**

Impact summary

The activities of interregional advisers are embedded in the operational programmes of the main subprogrammes of UNCTAD. For the biennium 2004-2005, the interregional advisers from UNCTAD contributed to multilateral decisions, discussions and outcomes at the second South Summit (June 2005, Doha), the eleventh session of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (March 2005, Havana), the High-level Forum on Trade and Investment (December 2004, Doha), technical group meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (September 2004 and September 2005, Washington; March 2004, Geneva), a meeting of trade ministers of least developed countries (June 2005, Livingstone, Zambia) and a meeting of African trade ministers (May 2004, Kigali) among others.

3. Human settlements: $1,093,300

22.22 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UN-Habitat) and are in support of programme 12, Human settlements, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). More specifically, this programme offers specialized technical expertise and operational support to requesting Governments and other Habitat Agenda partners by offering short-term advisory services on strategically selected high-priority issues, identifying, developing and launching innovative cooperation programmes and providing specialized support for the implementation, monitoring and replication of such cooperation programmes. In addition, special attention will be given to providing support in post-disaster situations to complement actions from other agencies.

Table 22.8 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	893.6	927.8	—	—	927.8	48.9	976.7
Travel of staff	72.7	76.4	—	—	76.4	5.0	81.4
General operating expenses	13.3	18.7	—	—	18.7	3.1	21.8
Supplies and materials	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	6.1	11.5	—	—	11.5	1.9	13.4
Total	**986.7**	**1 034.4**	—	—	**1 034.4**	**58.9**	**1 093.3**

Subprogramme 1. Regional and technical cooperation

Implementing entity: UN-Habitat, Regional and Technical Cooperation Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 12, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a), (b) and (c)

Objectives: To strengthen the formulation and implementation of urban and housing policies, strategies and programmes and to develop related capacity, primarily at the national and local levels.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	893.6	927.8	976.7
Consultants	72.7	76.4	81.4
Travel of staff	13.3	18.7	21.8
Furniture, equipment and supplies	7.1	11.5	13.4
Seminars/workshops	—	—	—
Total	**986.7**	**1 034.4**	**1 093.3**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced regional, national and local capacity to implement human settlements policies, strategies and programmes with a special focus on the reduction of urban poverty and the response to natural and man-made disasters	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that strengthen their institutions' ability to develop strategies to reduce urban poverty (ii) Increased number of countries that strengthen their institutions' competence to respond to disasters and reduce vulnerability	• Carrying out operational activities consisting of technical assistance in policy formulation, capacity-building programmes and demonstration projects that support the normative work of UN-Habitat on sustainable urbanization in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at the request of Governments • Responding to 50 countries' requests with advisory missions and services in connection with specialized human settlements issues, including slum-upgrading, social housing, urban poverty reduction, reconstruction of physical assets and democratic governance after natural or man-made disasters, in close coordination with UN-Habitat programme managers located in 45 developing countries to support normative and operational activities and contribute to the mainstreaming of sustainable urbanization and housing issues in national policy documents, such as poverty reduction strategies and UNDAF, and monitoring and implementing the Habitat Agenda and the relevant Millennium Development Goals at the national and local levels • Providing advisory services to local governments on urban and housing policy formulation, programme preparation and evaluation and the integration of sustainable urbanization into local development strategies
(b) Improved national policies on housing and urban development in line with UN-Habitat global norms and increased regional knowledge of urban conditions and trends	(b) (i) Increased number of countries implementing norms of urban governance (ii) Increased number of countries implementing policies and strategies on the upgrading and prevention of slums (iii) Increased number of partners participating in the monitoring of human settlements conditions through the documentation of best	

(c) Improved integration of sustainable urbanization into United Nations development assistance frameworks and national development strategies and plans, including poverty reduction strategy papers, where they exist	practices and preparation of national and regional state-of-the-cities reports (c) Increased number of United Nations country teams that have integrated pro-poor and sustainable urbanization into United Nations development assistance frameworks	• Providing inputs to UNDAF and national development strategies at the request of United Nations country teams • Supporting knowledge-sharing and capacity-building among networks of decision-makers and professionals (inputs to workshops and conferences)

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	50	50	50
Total	**50**	**50**	**50**

Impact summary

In 2004-2005, the subprogramme contributed to an increase in the awareness and knowledge of Habitat Agenda partners about adequate shelter and sustainable urban development, with a total of about 50 advisory missions in an average of 15 countries per biennium. At the request of Member States and with the objective of responding more effectively to countries' needs, UN-Habitat provides central and local governments and their partners with the methodologies, guidelines and tools to formulate and implement policies in the areas of social housing, slum-upgrading, urban land management, socio-economic integration of vulnerable groups, local leadership, integrated territorial development and the linking of reconstruction to development in post-disaster situations used to improve and/or elaborate on cities' development and housing strategies and policies. In 2006-2007, at the request of the respective Governments, concept notes were prepared for four countries for the setting up of a territorial planning framework and slum-upgrading project in the context of returning to peace and democracy, the setting up of decentralized instruments for social housing and informal settlement upgrading and the facilitation of post-disaster human settlements rehabilitation, including housing.

4. International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice: $1,457,000

22.23 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in support of programme 13, International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). More specifically, the activities of UNODC centre on providing advice and ad hoc technical assistance to Member States, in response to requests from Governments, in meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, which will serve as a catalyst for and contribute to strengthening those countries' national capacities for tackling major drug control and crime problems. The programme is designed to respond rapidly to requests for assistance and provides such assistance through: (a) the provision of advisory services (in relation to both legal and policy questions); (b) the training of criminal justice policymakers and professionals in specialized areas; and (c) the assessment of specific country needs and the subsequent design of longer-term technical assistance programmes.

Table 22.9 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	841.5	844.1	—	—	844.1	30.6	874.7
Consultants and experts	101.5	105.5	—	—	105.5	3.8	109.3
Travel of representatives	77.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	221.1	214.8	—	—	214.8	13.9	228.7
Contractual services	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
General operating expenses	2.2	3.7	—	—	3.7	0.2	3.9
Grants and contributions	60.2	232.0	—	—	232.0	8.4	240.4
Total	**1 308.6**	**1 400.1**	—	—	**1 400.1**	**56.9**	**1 457.0**

Subprogramme 1. Technical assistance and advice

Implementing entity: UNODC, Division for Treaty Affairs and Division for Operations

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 13, subprogramme 3

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of developing countries, countries with economies in transition and post-conflict countries for: (a) meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism; (b) undertaking criminal justice reforms in line with the United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice; and (c) integrating relevant aspects into overall national strategies for sustainable development, security and peace

Budget summary (thousands of United States Dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
General temporary assistance	841.5	844.1	874.7
Consultants and experts	101.5	105.5	109.3
Travel of representatives	77.4	—	—
Travel of staff	221.1	214.8	228.7
Contractual services	4.7	—	—
General operating expenses	2.2	3.7	3.9
Participation in seminars	60.2	232.0	240.4
Total	**1 308.6**	**1 400.1**	**1 457.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhancement of national capacity for implementing the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism and of the United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice	(a) (i) Number of countries receiving assistance and the percentage of countries expressing satisfaction with the assistance received (ii) Number of officials trained and the percentage of those who provide feedback	• Providing advice to Member States, upon their request, to strengthen their capacity to ratify and implement the international drug and crime control conventions, including the promotion of effective mutual legal assistance and extradition, and the United Nations standards and norms on criminal justice • Conducting training activities targeted at both senior policymakers and working criminal justice officials to enhance knowledge and expertise, including in the areas of extradition and mutual legal assistance • Assessing country needs, on request, and designing appropriate long-term technical assistance field projects to meet those needs
(b) Enhancement of the knowledge and skills of policymakers and criminal justice officials on the implementation of the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism and of the United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice	(b) Number of long-term technical assistance field projects designed and launched as a result of advisory services/ assessments and their overall value in United States dollars.	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	50	60	60	Advisory services provided by the programme have directly contributed towards the ratification of the three drug control conventions, the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Convention against Corruption according to the following breakdown: 29 ratifications in 2003; 52 in 2004; 53 in 2005; and 50 in 2006 (as at 15 November 2006). Since 2004 more than 2,000 policymakers and officials have been trained, with special emphasis on Portuguese-speaking countries, where little assistance had been provided previously. At the request of Member States, and with the objective of responding more effectively to organized crime, a specialized counter-kidnapping training programme has been developed and training conducted in the Caribbean (28-30 March 2006) and Latin America (8-10 August 2006). Training materials in the areas of police oversight and integrity, firearms marking and record-keeping (in line with Firearms Protocol of the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime) and effective law enforcement responses to violence against women and children were developed in 2006. A pilot training programme for paralegals who will operate as mentors in post-conflict countries was conducted in 2006. In order to respond more effectively to the requirements of Member States, the programme has actively sought to develop longer-term field projects to ensure sustainable technical assistance. Those efforts resulted in a doubling of the number of criminal justice/rule of law projects (from 8 to 16) during the course of 2006. Particular focus has fallen on post-conflict States and, at the request of United Nations peacekeeping missions and the countries concerned, assessment/programming missions were conducted in 10 post-conflict States in 2005-2006. The programme has developed three unique software packages: the Mutual Legal Assistance Writer Tool to facilitate international cooperation; a tool for management and coordination of cases for prosecutors; and the recently completed Criminal Justice Assessment Toolkit, a detailed set of 16 modules for the effective structuring of assessments and the determination of appropriate technical assistance interventions. The Criminal Justice Assessment Toolkit was developed jointly with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and joint training will be conducted with the United Nations Development Programme. Training will also be provided for the two other software packages.
Workshops	8 (342)	29 (2987)	16 (1020)	
Field projects	6	10	15	
Total	**64**	**99**	**91**	

5. Human rights: $3,088,800

22.24 The activities in this sector will be implemented by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in support of programme 19, Human rights, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). At the request of Member States, technical assistance will be provided in the form of: (a) advisory services; (b) global, regional, subregional and national technical cooperation projects; (c) conferences, seminars, workshops and group training; (d) fellowships; and (e) documentation and information as it relates to both advisory services and technical cooperation. The objective of these activities is to cooperate with countries in efforts to strengthen the implementation of international human rights standards at the national level, including through assistance to requesting Member States, support to national plans and capacity-building for the protection and promotion of all human rights.

Table 22.10 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	1 634.2	1 580.7	39.9	2.5	1 620.6	45.7	1 666.3
Consultants and experts	220.8	160.5	21.1	13.1	181.6	5.2	186.8
Travel of representatives	197.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	425.3	675.6	(406.5)	(60.2)	269.1	17.5	286.6
Contractual services	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	–
General operating expenses	21.3	25.4	—	—	25.4	0.7	26.1
Supplies and materials	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	452.8	552.3	345.5	62.6	897.8	25.2	923.0
Total	**2 964.1**	**2 994.5**	—	—	**2 994.5**	**94.3**	**3 088.8**

Subprogramme 1. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

Implementing entity: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Capacity-Building and Field Operations Branch

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 19, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Objectives: To strengthen national, subregional and regional capacity, infrastructure and other implementation gaps for the protection and promotion of all human rights

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	1 634.2	1 580.7	1 666.3
Consultants	220.8	160.5	186.8
Travel of representatives	197.4	—	—
Travel of staff	425.3	675.6	286.6
Contractual services	7.2	—	—
Operating expenses	21.3	25.4	26.1
Furniture, equipment and supplies	5.1	—	—
Fellowships	—	552.3	300.5
Seminars/workshops	452.8	—	622.5
Total	**2 964.1**	**2 994.5**	**3 088.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills of policymakers and public officials and of regional and subregional organizations on international human rights standards and mechanisms and on the human rights implications of their work	(a) Number of regional organizations that have reported changes to OHCHR as a result of intervention	• To provide advisory services and training in response to requests from Governments to promote the strengthening of mechanisms to enhance the integration of human rights into national development • To mainstream human rights into national policies and programmes, including in the areas of peace and security
(b) Enhanced cooperation among Governments, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations within their respective regions in dealing with human rights issues that require a regional approach and initiative.	(b) Number of regional/ national initiatives taken as a result of regional meetings	• To enhance understanding of human rights and provide support on the application of international human rights instruments for judicial officers and legal human rights personnel • To assist Governments in their reporting obligations under the different human rights instruments • To develop tools and monitoring instruments to assist Member States in the monitoring process made in fulfilling their reporting obligations

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4"></td><td></td><td>• To review with Member States the follow-up recommendations arising from international human rights mechanisms
• To strengthen regional capacity for promoting the implementation of human rights policies, including the integration of human rights in social development, conflict prevention and conflict resolution efforts
• To promote the participation of human rights actors in policy dialogues with regional organizations</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4"><i>Activity summary</i></td><td colspan="2"><i>Impact summary</i></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">In 2006, a total of 20 indigenous representatives (11 women and 9 men, 16 of whom were sponsored through regular budget funds and 4 through voluntary contributions) participated in the four linguistic components (English, Spanish, French and Russian) of the indigenous fellowship programme. In 2004, a comprehensive evaluation of the indigenous fellowship programme was undertaken and in December 2006 a supplementary evaluation was carried out. Both evaluations underline the importance of the programme to indigenous peoples and its multiplier effect. All those responding had undertaken training with their own communities; many had subsequently made use of the human rights mechanisms; others had participated in expert seminars or were involved in negotiating with legislative bodies. Apart from funding the above fellowships, the regular programme of technical cooperation has contributed towards travel to regional, subregional and national workshops, training sessions, consultation missions with Governments and meetings and missions to promote system-wide coordination of human rights activities and cooperation with regional organizations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>82</td></tr>
</table>

6. Humanitarian assistance: $1,042,600

22.25 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in support of programme 22, Humanitarian assistance, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). The programme will provide advisory services and training to promote natural disaster reduction and facilitate the smooth transition from emergency relief to rehabilitation and development; to develop and promote common policy on humanitarian issues for the United Nations system and its partners; to mobilize and coordinate assistance in complex emergencies; and to mobilize and coordinate assistance for disasters. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs will continue to contribute to strengthening and developing national capacity, developing and enhancing national emergency plans in post-disaster emergency situations and promoting the standardization of language and procedures in national contingency planning in disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries.

Table 22.11 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	560.7	707.3	—	—	707.3	46.0	753.3
Consultants and experts	66.0	69.6	—	—	69.6	2.0	71.6
Travel of representatives	4.9	—	—	—	0.0	—	0.0
Travel of staff	—	111.0	—	—	111.0	7.2	118.2
General operating expenses	—	36.1	—	—	36.1	1.0	37.1
Grants and contributions	123.8	60.6	—	—	60.6	1.8	62.4
Total	**755.4**	**984.6**	—	—	**984.6**	**58.0**	**1 042.6**

Subprogramme 1. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response

	Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)			
Implementing entity: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Coordination and Response Division		*Actual 2004-2005*	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 22, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (a)	General temporary assistance	560.7	707.3	753.3
Objectives: To further strengthen and develop national capacity of disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries to ensure rapid and coherent humanitarian response to alleviate human suffering in natural disasters and complex emergencies.	**Total**	**560.7**	**707.3**	**753.3**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Effective contingency planning at the international and national levels	(a) Number of United Nations agencies with a coordinated contingency plan design working closely with affected Governments in order to strengthen the collective response capacity of the United Nations system	Provide advisory services for development, improvement, evaluation and training activities at the request of Governments to promote effective response through the revision of established contingency plans; strengthen regional and national policies aimed at contingency planning; provide support in the assessment of the impact of emergencies and the evaluation of its effectiveness
(b) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills on the part of Governments in contingency planning and the dissemination and application of contingency plans	(b) Number of assessments of existing contingency plans at the regional and country levels requested by Governments	

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory missions	8	8	8

Impact summary

In 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, the subprogramme contributed to strengthening the capacity of Governments to review, develop and enhance national contingency plans in post-disaster emergency situations, promoting the standardization of language and procedures in national contingency planning in disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries. In 2008-2009, advisory services will be provided on the concept of contingency planning through the provision of expert advice on the application at the regional and country levels through theoretical and practical experience.

Subprogramme 2. Emergency support services

Implementing entity: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Emergency Services Branch

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 22, subprogramme 4, Emergency support services, expected accomplishment (a)

Objectives: To further strengthen and develop national capacity to respond to natural and man-made emergencies.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Consultants	66.0	69.6	71.6
Travel of staff	4.9	111.0	118.2
General operating expenses	—	36.1	37.1
Participation in seminars	123.8	60.6	62.4
Total	**194.7**	**277.3**	**289.3**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
Enhanced capacity and preparedness of national and international emergency/disaster management networks and partnerships in order to respond to disasters and emergencies	(a) Number of national contingency planning projects formulated by Member States (b) Number of regional training courses focusing on harmonization of disaster/emergency assessment and coordination approaches as well as established standards and recognized procedures (c) Number of national and international networks strengthened	• Provide assistance in the development, preparation and implementation of training events to increase knowledge and enhance local, regional and national capacity for contingency planning • Assist in the preparation of training to strengthen regional and national policies aimed at contingency planning • Assist Governments in the dissemination and application of knowledge acquired from experience

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	In 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, the subprogramme contributed to strengthening the capacity of Governments to review, develop and enhance national contingency plans in post-disaster emergency situations, promoting the standardization of language and procedures in national contingency planning in disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries. In 2008-2009, assistance will be provided in the preparation and implementation of training courses, focusing on the harmonization of disaster/emergency assessment and coordination approaches as well as established standards and recognized procedures. A series of technical workshops have been organized that strengthen information-sharing and the knowledge network of affected countries.
Advisory missions	10	10	12	
Workshops/seminars (number of participants)	4 (100)	6 (120)	8 (160)	
Fellowships	2	2	2	
Total	**16**	**18**	**22**	

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

Table 22.12 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office**[a]

(Thousands of United States dollars)

			2008-2009 by implementing office					
Subprogramme	*2004-2005 expenditures*	*2006-2007 appropriations*	*ECA*	*ESCAP*	*ECE*	*ECLAC*	*ESCWA*	*2008-2009 estimates*
Trade, finance and economic development	1 744.3	2 601.3	2 522.6	—	—	—	—	2 522.6
Food security and sustainable development	722.4	924.3	543.1	—	—	—	—	543.1
Information and science and technology for development	1 714.7	1 895.6	543.6	—	—	—	—	543.6
Economic cooperation and regional integration	2 228.1	1 405.8	1 088.0	—	—	—	—	1 088.0
Gender and women in development	943.3	1 019.7	543.9	—	—	—	—	543.9
Subregional activities for development	—	443.6	3 132.1	—	—	—	—	3 132.1
Statistics	—	—	1 172.7	—	—	—	—	1 172.7
Social development	—	478.2	544.3	—	—	—	—	544.3
Poverty and development	845.7	575.9	—	601.5	—	—	—	601.5
Statistics	643.7	526.0	—	551.9	—	—	—	551.9
Development of Pacific island countries and territories	612.7	1 620.3	—	1 629.8	—	—	—	1 629.8
Trade and investment	594.2	526.2	—	462.6	—	—	—	462.6
Transport and tourism	113.3	308.3	—	402.1	—	—	—	402.1
Environment and sustainable development	495.5	525.8	—	566.9	—	—	—	566.9
Information, communication and space technology	291.8	526.0	—	551.8	—	—	—	551.8
Social development including persistent and emerging issues	668.0	285.0	—	402.1	—	—	—	402.1
Environment	390.1	390.3	—	—	534.5	—	—	534.5
Transport	425.6	460.0	—	—	442.7	—	—	442.7
Statistics	431.9	392.6	—	—	442.9	—	—	442.9
Economic cooperation and integration	679.6	730.8	—	—	734.0	—	—	734.0
Sustainable energy	429.7	536.9	—	—	442.8	—	—	442.8
Trade	490.3	482.7	—	—	491.4	—	—	491.4
Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation	164.4	433.8	—	—	—	427.7	—	427.7
Production and innovation	—	307.0	—	—	—	353.7	—	353.7

			2008-2009 by implementing office					
Subprogramme	*2004-2005 expenditures*	*2006-2007 appropriations*	*ECA*	*ESCAP*	*ECE*	*ECLAC*	*ESCWA*	*2008-2009 estimates*
Macroeconomic policies and growth	4 057.0	2 685.5	—	—	—	1 830.1	—	1 830.1
Social development and equity	—	—	—	—	—	350.1	—	350.1
Population and development	—	—	—	—	—	391.9	—	391.9
Sustainable development and human settlements	94.5	26.9	—	—	—	264.6	—	264.6
Natural resources and infrastructure	81.6	357.2	—	—	—	383.9	—	383.9
Statistics and economic projections	190.4	438.3	—	—	—	402.0	—	402.0
Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	—	412.7	—	—	—	494.1	—	494.1
Subregional activities in the Caribbean	—	410.9	—	—	—	487.3	—	487.3
Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development	1 396.2	961.3	—	—	—	—	1 374.4	1 374.4
Integrated social policies	836.1	534.5	—	—	—	—	553.3	553.3
Economic development and integration	367.5	677.4	—	—	—	—	707.5	707.5
Information and communication technology for regional integration	740.0	489.3	—	—	—	—	563.2	563.2
Statistics for evidence-based policymaking	—	646.5	—	—	—	—	673.7	673.7
Advancement of women	—	510.4	—	—	—	—	525.3	525.3
Conflict mitigation and development	546.1	542.0	—	—	—	—	188.0	188.0
Total	**22 938.7**	**26 089.0**	**10 090.3**	**5 168.7**	**3 088.3**	**5 385.4**	**4 585.4**	**28 318.1**

[a] The breakdown is subject to change in response to assistance requests received and is shown for indicative purposes only.

22.26 The estimate for this component ($28,318,100) comprises 56.4 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI), provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in solving problems that they may encounter in their national development efforts. The advisory services are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or joint multidisciplinary basis. The resources for regional and subregional advisory services are provided in the form of work-months estimated to meet the requirements in particular fields during the biennium. The regional advisers are engaged on a temporary basis and receive support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions.

22.27 It is anticipated that 1,440 work-months of regional advisory services will be required in the biennium 2008-2009, the same level as required during 2006-2007.

1. Economic and social development in Africa: $10,090,300

22.28 Activities in this area are implemented by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in support of programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). During the biennium, the activities of ECA under this programme will be geared towards providing advisory services and group training aimed at strengthening the capacity of member States and their development organizations in formulating and implementing appropriate policies and programmes for accelerated and sustained growth for poverty reduction, in line with the goals and priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences since 1992. The efforts will be coordinated to ensure an appropriate balance between regional and subregional activities, with priority assigned to the specific needs of the regional economic communities, the African Union and the NEPAD programme.

Table 22.13 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	5 861.4	8 009.8	(295.2)	(3.7)	7 714.6	1 282.8	8 997.4
Consultants and experts	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	840.9	332.5	175.2	52.7	507.7	33.0	540.7
Furniture and equipment	29.5	36.2	—	—	36.2	6.0	42.2
Grants and contributions	616.9	390.0	120.0	30.8	510.0	—	510.0
Total	**7 352.8**	**8 768.5**	—	—	**8 768.5**	**1 321.8**	**10 090.3**

Subprogramme 1. Trade, finance and economic development

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Implementing entity: ECA, Trade, Finance and Economic Development Division</td><td colspan="4">Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 14, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)</td><td></td><td>Actual 2004-2005</td><td>Estimate 2006-2007</td><td>Estimate 2008-2009</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="5">Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor sound macroeconomic policies, including financial, monetary and external trade policies, in order to achieve higher economic growth and sustainable development, consistent with the priorities of NEPAD.</td><td>Advisory services</td><td>1 400.5</td><td>2 394.8</td><td>2 236.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>144.3</td><td>80.3</td><td>123.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Furniture and equipment</td><td>29.5</td><td>36.2</td><td>42.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops/ field projects</td><td>170.0</td><td>90.0</td><td>120.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>1 744.3</td><td>2 601.3</td><td>2 522.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Expected accomplishments</td><td>Indicators of achievement</td><td colspan="4">Main activities</td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Strengthened national capacity to design, implement and monitor sound macroeconomic policies, including financial, monetary and external trade policies, in order to achieve higher economic growth and sustainable development, consistent with the priorities of NEPAD
(b) Enhanced knowledge and skills of policymakers in designing and implementing sound macroeconomic policies and programmes, including financial, monetary and external trade policies</td><td>(a) Increased number of countries adopting growth-enhancing policies and strategies as a result of ECA advisory services
(b) Increased number of participants trained who are able to design and implement sound macroeconomic policies, including financial, monetary and external trade policies</td><td colspan="4">Advisory services will focus on strengthening the capacity of national policymakers and trade negotiators for effective trade negotiations by helping them to understand the emerging issues of relevance to Africa in the context of World Trade Organization agreements and other trade-related multilateral initiatives, such as the trade-for-aid initiative; strengthening the capacity of African countries for the effective negotiation of economic partnership agreements, including preparing them for future multilateral rounds of negotiations and the negotiation of bilateral trade and investment agreements and treaties; and assisting member States and subregional groupings in addressing issues related to the regional implication of the multilateral trading system, as well as the relationship between regional preferential and integration schemes and the multilateral trading system.</td></tr>
</table>

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	In 2004-2005, the subprogramme contributed to strengthening the capacity of African countries for effective policymaking in the areas of trade and effective participation in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations within the context of the World Trade Organization agreements and the Doha Round. A total of 14 advisory missions and 4 workshops were undertaken to build and strengthen national capacity in the areas of trade for development and regional integration, with particular emphasis on capacity-building assistance to member States and regional economic communities in the ongoing negotiations of economic partnership agreements between Africa and the European Union. The assistance provided also enabled member States to understand the implications of Economic partnership agreements for the regional integration process in Africa. A notable example of ECA assistance is the input it provided to the third Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa regional negotiating forum on impact assessment of economic partnership agreements held in Antananarivo in October 2004, which resulted in a common negotiating position for the region. In addition, the subprogramme provided technical support on World Trade Organization-related issues of importance to African countries within the framework of the Doha Round in order to promote common approaches among member States on these issues. Areas covered included agriculture, implementation issues, World Trade Organization rules, market access, accession to the World Trade Organization and systemic issues such as operationalizing special and differential treatment to African countries in the multilateral trading system. In 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, it is expected that regular programme of technical cooperation activities in this area will contribute to strengthening the capacity of member States for effective trade negotiations within the context of the World Trade Organization agreement by strengthening capacity of African trade negotiators in understanding emerging issues on the World Trade Organization agenda of relevance to Africa and other trade-related multilateral initiatives, such as the trade-for-aid initiative. Activities will also help African countries to effectively negotiate economic partnership agreements, including the negotiation of other bilateral trade and investment agreements and treaties and to formulate common regional positions.
Advisory services	11	9	12	
Seminars/workshops	2	2	2	
Total	**13**	**11**	**14**	

Subprogramme 2. Food security and sustainable development

Implementing entity: ECA, Food Security and Sustainable Development Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 14, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (a)

Objectives: To contribute to strengthening the capacity of member States in designing and implementing policies and programmes that incorporate the environmental dimensions of sustainable development, with particular emphasis on addressing the challenges of low agricultural productivity and achieving food security.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	538.9	851.5	481.0
Travel of staff	108.1	42.8	32.1
Seminars/workshops/ field	75.4	30.0	30.0
Total	**722.4**	**924.3**	**543.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
Improved national capacity for designing and implementing policies and programmes that take into account the interrelationships between agriculture and the environment, to be used in national sustainable development plans and strategies and other national plans and strategies to achieve food security and sustainable development	Increased number of member States with national sustainable development plans and strategies and other national plans and strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, that reflect the linkages between agriculture, food security and environmental sustainability	• Providing advisory services in response to requests from Governments and their intergovernmental organizations, business sector and civil society organizations to enhance capacity for: – Management and mainstreaming of climate information for sustainable agriculture in national, regional and subregional development frameworks and programmes – Agribusiness development and management, including through strengthening public-private partnerships at the national, regional and subregional levels – Designing and implementing national sustainable agricultural strategies and programmes, taking into account regional and subregional perspectives • Undertake training activities to: – Develop the capacity of policymakers, the business community and civil society organizations to use tools for the effective integration of environmental concerns and sustainable agriculture into the formulation and implementation of growth and poverty reduction strategies and programmes – Assist member States to design and implement programmes for achieving NEPAD priorities and the Millennium Development Goals in the areas of food security, agriculture and the environment

Activity summary	*Actual 2004-2005*	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	*Impact summary*
Advisory services	—	—	6	In 2008-2009, it is expected that the subprogramme's activities will contribute to strengthening the capacity of member States for the effective integration of environmental concerns into policy formulation and programme development at the national, regional and subregional levels in line with the Millennium Development Goals, NEPAD and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. During the biennium 2008-2009, the Division will undertake six advisory missions and conduct one group training workshop in its main areas of focus. These activities will be useful in improving the understanding of policymakers and other stakeholders of the linkages between agriculture, food security and environmental sustainability, including enhancing their skills in integrating those issues into national sustainable development policies and programmes. The activities will also result in an increase in the number of African countries adopting and implementing national sustainable development plans and strategies and other national plans and strategies that address the problems of food insecurity and low agricultural productivity on the continent.
Seminars/workshops	—	—	1	
Total	—	—	7	

Subprogramme 3. Information and science and technology for development

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Implementing entity: ECA, Information and Communication Technology and Science and Technology Division</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 14, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (c)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="5">Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of African countries to formulate, implement, coordinate and evaluate integrated policies and strategies to build knowledge economies by harnessing and utilizing information and communications technologies and science and technology for development, including achieving the Millennium Development Goals and poverty reduction.</td><td></td><td>Actual 2004-2005</td><td>Estimate 2006-2007</td><td>Estimate 2008-2009</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advisory services</td><td>1 295.3</td><td>1 705.8</td><td>481.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>230.1</td><td>69.8</td><td>32.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops/field projects</td><td>189.3</td><td>120.0</td><td>30.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>1 714.7</td><td>1 895.6</td><td>543.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Expected accomplishments</td><td>Indicators of achievement</td><td colspan="4">Main activities</td></tr>
<tr><td>Improved capacity of member States to design and implement information policies and programmes related to the promotion of appropriate science and technology, including information and communications technologies, to address Africa's development challenges and priorities, as well as build knowledge economies</td><td>Increased number of countries that have formulated and implemented policies and programmes related to developing knowledge economies through the use of science, technology and innovation as a result of ECA assistance</td><td colspan="4">Providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen capacity for the development of integrated policies and strategies for building an African digital economy and creating an enabling environment for knowledge economies. This includes strengthening science, technology and innovation systems for Africa's development; providing support to the NEPAD science and technology consolidated plan of action; and promoting the establishment of science and technology parks and incubators in member States. Assistance will also be provided to member States and regional institutions in effectively mainstreaming information and communications technologies and science and technology issues into national development policies and frameworks, as well as in the implementation of science and technology recommendations emanating from the World Summit on the Information Society and the World Summit on Sustainable Development.</td></tr>
</table>

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	37	16	12	The assistance provided by the subprogramme was instrumental in strengthening capacities to formulate, coordinate and implement information and communications technology policies and strategies at the national and regional levels. In 2004-2005, the Division undertook 37 advisory missions and conducted 33 policy workshops and 4 field projects focused on strengthening capacity for the formulation and implementation of policies and strategies for promoting the use of information and communications technologies for development at the national and regional levels. Those activities contributed to the increase in the number of countries initiating or completing the development of their national information and communication infrastructure plans and strategies. As a complement to activities at the national level, assistance was provided to several regional economic communities in the development and implementation of regional information and communications infrastructure plans and strategies, including the harmonization of policies and plans at the subregional level. Another key accomplishment includes ECA mobilization of African stakeholders for their effective participation and contribution in the World Summit on the Information Society process and leading the implementation of the outcomes of the 2005 Tunis phase, especially activities for the post-Summit process in areas such as Internet governance and financing mechanisms for the information society. In 2006-2007, the activities have contributed to strengthening capacity for formulating and implementing policies and strategies for promoting the use of information and communications technologies for development. During the biennium, 16 advisory missions and 4 policy workshops are expected to be undertaken in support of the development and implementation of information and communications technology policies and strategies at the national and regional levels. Those activities are expected to result in an increase in the number of countries initiating or completing the development of their national information and communication infrastructure plans and strategies. In 2008-2009, activities under this subprogramme will focus on strengthening capacity for the development of integrated policies and strategies for building an African digital economy and creating an enabling environment for knowledge economies, including strengthening of science, technology and innovation systems for Africa's development. Activities in this area will contribute to an increase in the number of countries that formulate and implement policies and programmes related to developing knowledge economies through the use of science, technology and innovation, including enhancing capacity for mainstreaming information and communications technology and science and technology into national development policies and frameworks
Seminars/workshops	33	4	1	
Field projects	4	—	—	
Total	**74**	**20**	**13**	

Subprogramme 4. Economic cooperation and regional integration

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: ECA, NEPAD and Regional Integration Division</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 14, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)</td><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="4"><i>Objectives</i>: To strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies and programmes for integrated and sustainable development and management of natural resources, including minerals and energy resources, in support of regional integration, including enhancing the policymaking and institutional capacities of member States, the African Union and the regional economic communities to achieve the integration objectives and priorities of NEPAD within a subregional and regional context.</td><td>Advisory services</td><td>1 922.3</td><td>1 281.4</td><td>963.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>243.9</td><td>64.4</td><td>64.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops/field projects</td><td>61.9</td><td>60.0</td><td>60.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>2 228.1</td><td>1 405.8</td><td>1 088.0</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Increased national capacity to adopt policies and implementing programmes for integrated natural resources development, including energy resources and other regional public goods, with a view to promoting regional integration
(b) Enhanced knowledge and skills of policymakers and other stakeholders for integrated natural resources development and management, including energy resources and other regional public goods
(c) Strengthened capacity for policymaking at the national, regional and subregional levels to support the implementation of NEPAD priorities and other regional initiatives</td><td>(a) Increased number of policies and programmes adopted and implemented by African countries and regional economic communities to strengthen and develop natural resources, including energy resources, as well as other regional public goods
(b) Increased number of policymakers and other stakeholders that acquire knowledge and skills on integrated natural resources development and management, including energy resources and other regional public goods
(c) Increased number of countries harmonizing their national policies and other common policy measures towards achieving the regional integration objectives of NEPAD and the Abuja Treaty</td><td colspan="4">Provide advisory and group training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to build and strengthen national capacity for natural resources policy design and implementation, with emphasis on the solid minerals, petroleum/gas and energy sectors; mainstream natural resources wealth in growth and poverty reduction strategies and transboundary natural resources development; and harmonize regional policies, laws and regulations. Advisory services in this area will also support the establishment of a peer learning group on natural resources management to serve as a forum for policymakers to share experiences and identify best practices. Advisory services will also focus on providing support to the African Union and the regional economic communities in implementing the Abuja Treaty and the integration objectives of NEPAD, with an emphasis on capacity for policy and programme development and implementation in the context of the African Union/United Nations framework for collaboration and the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme.</td></tr>
</table>

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	16	-	24	In 2004-2005, the regular programme of technical cooperation activities in the area of water resources development and management contributed to strengthening the capacity of member States for the sustainable development and efficient management of water resources within the framework of the African Water Vision for 2025, the Millennium Development Goals and the NEPAD priorities. During the biennium, the Division undertook 16 advisory missions and conducted 10 workshops in its main areas of focus. In addition, two field projects were undertaken, which resulted in the development and launch of the African water development report process and the setting up of the African Water Information Clearing House as an authoritative mechanism for monitoring progress made in the development of water resources in Africa. Feedback received from beneficiaries of these activities attest to the relevance and usefulness of the assistance provided. Activities in this area in 2008-2009 will contribute to strengthening national capacity for natural resources policy design and implementation, including the harmonization of regional policies, laws and regulations in support of integration in the natural resources sector. Activities in this area will also contribute to an increase in the number of countries harmonizing their national policies and other common policy measures with a view to achieving the regional integration objectives of NEPAD and the Abuja Treaty as a result of ECA institutional and capacity-building support.
Seminars/ workshops	10	-	2	
Field projects	2	-	-	
Total	**28**	-	**26**	

Subprogramme 5. Gender and women in development

Implementing entity: ECA, African Centre for Gender and Development

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 14, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (a)

Objectives: To improve the capacity of member States to mainstream gender concerns in national policies, programmes and strategies in order to achieve gender equality and enhance the role of women in development in line with the commitments contained in various global and regional programmes of action.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	704.5	916.8	481.9
Consultants	4.1	—	—
Travel of staff	114.4	42.9	32.0
Seminars/workshops/field projects	120.3	60.0	30.0
Total	**943.3**	**1 019.7**	**543.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced capacity of African countries to formulate and implement gender-sensitive policies and programmes for accelerating progress towards women's empowerment, gender equality and reducing poverty	(a) Increased number of African countries adopting and implementing development policies and programmes that reflect a gender perspective	Provide advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen capacity for gender mainstreaming in development policies, programmes and strategies, including in the areas of peace and security; and enhance capacity for the use of monitoring tools and instruments for measuring progress in the implementation of regional and global commitments on women's human rights. Regional and subregional training activities will also be organized for stakeholders, including public sector officials and private sector managers, on the use of tools for gender mainstreaming, including gender analysis and gender budgeting.
(b) Enhanced capacity of policymakers and other stakeholders in the use of tools and methodologies for ensuring gender-responsive policies and programmes	(b) Increased number of participants in ECA training activities able to apply the tools and methodologies to mainstream gender into national policies and programmes, including budgetary processes	

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	28	14	12
Seminars/ workshops	6	3	1
Total	**34**	**17**	**13**

Impact summary

The subprogramme contributed to enhancing the capacity of member States for mainstreaming gender in national development policies and programmes for achieving poverty reduction and to making progress towards the goals of women's empowerment and gender equality contained in the Beijing and Dakar Platforms for Action. In this context, the activities included 28 advisory missions and 6 workshops during the biennium 2004-2005 in the areas of promoting women's human and legal rights and promoting the socio-economic empowerment of women.

Approximately 65 per cent of the respondents to evaluation questionnaires distributed at the end of the workshops and advisory missions confirmed that ECA activities had had an impact on the implementation of their national strategies for the promotion of women and had enhanced their capacity to use tools and instruments for monitoring and tracking progress in the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol. In the area of promoting the socio-economic empowerment of women, it was also ascertained that ECA technical assistance to some member States in developing policies, strategies and technical capacity for gender mainstreaming had also contributed to the progress made towards achieving the gender-related targets of the Millennium Development Goals and in the establishment of two subregional enterprise development facilities (in East Africa and West Africa) to enhance market access of women through information-sharing and networking.

Subprogramme 6. Subregional activities for development

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: ECA, subregional offices for North, West, Central, East and Southern Africa</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 14, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishment (a)</td><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="4"><i>Objectives</i>: To strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate and implement harmonized policies and programmes in support of integration efforts at the subregional and regional levels within the overall framework of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.</td><td>Advisory services</td><td>—</td><td>432.8</td><td>2 821.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>—</td><td>10.8</td><td>160.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops/field projects</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>150.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>—</td><td>443.6</td><td>3 132.1</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations to formulate and implement harmonized policies and programmes to address key subregional development priorities
(b) Strengthened understanding and skills at the subregional and country levels in designing and implementing harmonized policies and regional integration programmes</td><td>(a) Increased number and impact of common policy measures and institutional arrangements adopted and implemented by member States and regional economic communities as a result of ECA assistance
(b) Increased number of participants in ECA workshops that have acquired knowledge and skills on how to formulate and implement harmonized policies and programmes in the areas of information and communications technology, post-conflict reconstruction, macroeconomic, monetary and fiscal issues, sustainable water resources development and management and the collection of quality statistical data</td><td colspan="4">Provide advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments and regional economic communities: (a) to accelerate the implementation of e-strategies at the national, regional and subregional levels, with a particular focus on building capacity for the application of information and communications technology in key social and economic sectors; (b) to strengthen the institutional capacity of intergovernmental organizations to address specific social and economic development challenges, including post-conflict reconstruction and development (Central Africa); harmonization of macroeconomic, monetary and fiscal policies (East Africa); enhancing information and communications technology for effective participation in the knowledge economy (North Africa); water resources development and management (Southern Africa); and infrastructure development (West Africa); (c) to strengthen institutional and organizational capacities for democratic governance, with particular emphasis on supporting countries emerging from conflict in rebuilding their policymaking and institutional capacities and undertaking activities targeted at addressing the economic and social dimensions of post-conflict peacebuilding; (d) to build and strengthen national capacity for the formulation, implementation and monitoring of sound macroeconomic and sectoral policies for achieving higher economic growth and development, including coordination</td></tr>
</table>

		and harmonization of their macroeconomic, monetary, fiscal and other sectoral policies; (e) to develop and manage water resources efficiently, productively and sustainably in support of meeting the Millennium Development Goals and the water-related targets of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and NEPAD, focusing in particular on promoting the implementation of the African Water Vision for 2025 and strategies and plans for integrated river basin and watershed management.

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005[a]	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	It is expected that in 2008-2009 the capacities of member States and regional economic communities will be strengthened for designing and implementing harmonized policies and programmes in the areas of utilizing information and communications technologies for development; the implementation of the sectoral priorities of NEPAD, including tracking and assessing progress in implementation; post-conflict reconstruction and development; macroeconomic, monetary and fiscal issues in support of integration efforts at the regional and subregional levels; and sustainable water resources development and management, with a particular focus on enhancing capacity-promoting strategies and plans for integrated river basin and watershed management in support of integration efforts at the regional and subregional levels.
Advisory services	-	-	12	
Seminars/ workshops	-	-	6	
Total	-	-	**18**	

[a] In 2006-2007 this subprogramme's activities are being implemented under other subprogrammes.

Subprogramme 7. Statistics

Implementing entity: ECA, African Centre for Statistics

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 14, subprogramme 9, expected accomplishment (a)

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of member States to collect, compile, use and disseminate quality statistics for improved economic management and to track progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in accordance with international standards and frameworks, with an emphasis on key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	—	—	1 048.5
Travel of staff	—	—	64.2
Seminars/workshops/field projects	—	—	60.0
Total	—	—	**1 172.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced statistical capacity of member States to improve economic management and the tracking of progress towards the achievement of nationally and internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992	(a) (i) Increased number of statistical agencies compiling the minimum required dataset and complying with the 1993 System of National Accounts (ii) Increased number of countries that have adopted and implemented their national strategies for the development of statistics	Provide advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from member States, to strengthen their capacity to collect, compile, use and disseminate quality statistics for improved economic management and to track progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in accordance with international standards and frameworks; strengthen capacity for the implementation of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa and the 1993 System of National Accounts. Activities in this area will also help to strengthen national capacity for conducting the 2010 world programme of population and housing censuses. Activities will be complemented by capacity-building in other areas of basic statistics, such as gender statistics, natural resources and environmental accounting and trade statistics.
(b) Enhanced knowledge and skills of policymakers and officials of national statistical offices in the organization and management of statistical systems, including for collecting and analysing data, for improved economic management and tracking progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(b)Increased number of participants and stakeholders in ECA workshops and seminars indicating that their knowledge and skills in the collection and use of quality statistics have been enhanced	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	The subprogramme contributes to enhancing the awareness and knowledge of national statisticians of international statistical standards and best practices and strengthening the capacity for collecting and analysing socio-economic data for monitoring and evaluating progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The subprogramme also provides member States with the tools and skills needed to formulate and implement strategies to develop their national statistical systems. In 2008-2009, technical cooperation activities in the area of statistics will contribute to enhancing the capacity of member States to collect, compile, use and disseminate quality statistics for improved economic management and to track progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in accordance with international standards and frameworks; and to strengthening the capacity of member States for conducting the 2010 world programme of population and housing censuses.
Advisory services	—	—	24	
Seminars/workshops	—	—	2	
Total	—	—	**26**	

Subprogramme 8. Social development

Implementing entity: ECA, African Centre for Gender and Social Development

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 14, subprogramme 10, expected accomplishment (a)

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate policies and programmes designed to reduce poverty, achieve the targets of the Millennium Declaration and deliver equitable social services and integrate human and social dimensions in the development process, in line with internationally agreed development goals (including the Millennium Development Goals and the New Partnership for Africa's Development.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	426.7	482.2
Travel of staff	—	21.5	32.1
Seminars/workshops/ field projects	—	30.0	30.0
Total	—	**478.2**	**544.3**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor poverty reduction strategies consistent with internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the priorities of NEPAD	Increased number of countries that align their national development policies and programmes, including poverty reduction strategies, with the Millennium Development Goals	Provide advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national capacity for designing, implementing and monitoring strategies and programmes for achieving growth and poverty reduction; and contribute to improving capacity for achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa by strengthening the links among pro-poor growth, growth consistent with the Millennium Development Goals, employment creation and poverty reduction. Activities in this area will also support the exchange of best practices and peer learning processes on poverty reduction strategies to ensure that the second-generation policy reduction strategies address the deficiencies identified in the first generation, including gender sensitivity, employment creation, social exclusion and health-related issues, such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	14	12
Seminars/workshops	—	4	1
Total		**18**	**13**

Impact summary

The subprogramme contributes to strengthening the capacity of member States for effective policy formulation and programme development. Feedback received from beneficiaries of those activities attest to the relevance and usefulness of the assistance provided. For example, 42 per cent of respondents to evaluation questionnaires distributed at the end of the workshops and advisory missions in 2006 confirmed that

	the workshops and services were relevant and useful in building and enhancing the capacity for better policy formulation and implementation for poverty reduction in line with the relevant goals of the Millennium Declaration and the priorities of NEPAD. The activities also provided member States with the tools and skills needed to formulate and implement effective poverty reduction strategies, including the capacity to integrate social development issues into national development policies and strategies, with particular emphasis on health issues such as HIV/AIDS. The accomplishments in 2006-2007 will continue into 2008-2009, particularly in strengthening national capacity for better policy formulation and implementation for poverty reduction in line with the relevant goals of the Millennium Declaration and the priorities of NEPAD. At the end of the two bienniums, it is expected that activities in this area would result in an increase in the number of African countries able to align their national development strategies and programmes with the MDGs.

2. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific: $5,168,700

22.29 The activities in this region are implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in support of programme 15, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). During the biennium 2008-2009, technical cooperation activities will focus on strengthening the technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member and associate member States to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of other global conferences. Throughout this process, approaches that incorporate sustainable environmental development, gender and the use of information and communications technology will be emphasized. Activities will be short term in nature and will be implemented in response to requests for assistance from member States in support of subprogramme expected accomplishments. Activities will specifically address the needs of ESCAP priority countries for technical cooperation activities (i.e., least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, countries with economies in transition and Pacific island developing States). Participatory planning exercises for larger-scale projects that strengthen linkages between ESCAP normative, analytical and technical cooperation functions will also be implemented where appropriate.

Table 22.14 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	2 647.0	3 129.6	(311.2)	(9.9)	2 818.4	194.8	3 013.2
Consultants and experts	250.5	362.1	174.6	48.2	536.7	37.0	573.7
Travel of staff	423.5	579.9	86.6	14.9	666.5	43.4	709.9
Grants and contributions	943.9	821.9	50.0	6.1	871.9	—	871.9
Total	**4 264.9**	**4 893.5**	—	—	**4 893.5**	**275.2**	**5 168.7**

Subprogramme 1. Poverty and development

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Poverty and Development Division
Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 15, subprogramme 1
Objectives: To ensure progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals through the adoption and implementation of policies and programmes for economic growth, development and poverty reduction, by Governments, civil society and the private sector in Asia and the Pacific, particularly in the least developed countries.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	581.3	411.2	426.5
Consultants	39.2	—	—
Travel of staff	74.8	64.4	74.7
Seminars/workshops	150.4	100.3	100.3
Total	**845.7**	**575.9**	**601.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Increased national capacity to formulate and implement effective, sustainable and gender-responsive economic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in the area of poverty reduction (b) Increased capacity of Governments, civil society and the private sector in Asia and the Pacific, particularly the least developed countries, to formulate and implement poverty reduction programmes that are effective, sustainable and gender-responsive and that focus on economically vulnerable groups (c) Improved national capacity to formulate and implement development policies, projects and/or research programmes that reduce rural poverty through the sustainable development of secondary crops.	(a) Increased number of measures taken by policymakers and planners to ensure that economic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, particularly those related to reducing poverty, are more effective, sustainable and gender-responsive (b) Increased number of measures taken in countries to formulate and implement poverty reduction programmes that are effective, sustainable and gender-responsive (c) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who are able to formulate and implement rural development policies, research programmes or projects that include sustainable development of secondary crops	• Advisory services to be carried out by one regional adviser (based in Bangkok): missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building Government capacity in reviewing, formulating and evaluating policies and programmes for poverty reduction and identifying and facilitating the adoption and adaptation of good practices to achieve the Millennium Development Goals • Group training: workshops to be conducted in response to specific requests for assistance from member States, on issues relating to: governance and decentralization; low-income housing policy; macroeconomic issues faced by countries with economies in transition; outcomes of global meetings such as the Millennium Declaration and the Monterrey Consensus; and national capacity-building for designing plans, policies and programmes for poverty reduction

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	In 2004-2005, the activities of the subprogramme consisted of 1 field project, training workshops (over 85 participants) and 31 advisory missions in support of expected accomplishments for 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. A field project was implemented on reducing extreme poverty and improving the urban environment through decentralized and community-based solid waste management, with results feeding into normative work and through the Urban Forum. Training workshops were implemented in support of the subprogramme for the provision of technical assistance in: operationalizing a pro-poor housing policy; conducting a midterm review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010; Millennium Development Goals 7, target 11 (regional); policy advocacy for the use of information and communications technology for development (South-South cooperation); and sharing of experiences in community-based poverty reduction strategies among the least developed countries. Advisory services focusing on the needs of least developed countries and landlocked developing countries, were implemented in the following fields: impact assessment the rural development projects and assessment of the institutional aspect of Government poverty reduction strategies; community-based tsunami recovery; assistance to national planning commissions in decentralization; system development for creating self-employment opportunities and generating income in the country; to review methods for creating employment and generating income; system development for participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation (four countries); and participatory monitoring of the poverty reduction strategic papers. Advisory services and training in 2008-2009 will continue to support the expected accomplishments of the subprogramme through the provision of niche technical assistance needs linked to the normative and analytical role of the Organization.
Advisory services	31	24	20	
Seminars/ workshops	3 (85)	4	4	
Field projects	1	1	—	
Total	**35**	**29**	**24**	

Subprogramme 2. Statistics

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Statistics Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 15, subprogramme 2

Objectives: To improve the production, dissemination and use of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics, including the Millennium Development Goal indicators, by national statistical systems in Asia and the Pacific, in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	490.3	411.2	426.6
Consultants	15.6	—	—
Travel of staff	75.7	64.4	74.9
Seminars/workshops	62.1	50.4	50.4
Total	**643.7**	**526.0**	**551.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Increased national capacity in Asia and the Pacific, particularly the least developed countries, to provide data required for measuring progress towards achieving internationally agreed development goals	(a) Increased number of national statistical systems benefiting from ESCAP and Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific assistance that are able to provide data according to international statistical standards for measuring progress towards achieving national and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	• Advisory services to be carried out by one regional adviser (based in Bangkok): missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity in the areas of economic statistics and evaluating country needs for economic statistics from the standpoint of policymaking and other key analytical uses; reviewing country practices and methodologies in all areas of economic statistics and advising on their improvement and coherence in line with internationally accepted concepts, definitions and classifications • Training: workshops to be implemented in response to specific requests for assistance from member States focusing on the development of harmonized methodologies and approaches for intercountry comparison of poverty-related phenomena relating to internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992
(b) Increased access to comparable development and short-term indicators for policymakers, the development community and the public at large	(b) Increased number of freely accessible websites providing official statistics that conform to international standards and good practices, reflect gender concerns and indicate progress towards achieving national and internationally agreed development goals	
(c) Increased knowledge and understanding of key national and regional socio-economic trends, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, by national official statisticians and	(c) Increased percentage of national statisticians and policymakers who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs on national and regional socio-economic trends, especially progress towards the	

policymakers in the Asia and Pacific region	Millennium Development Goals, relevant and useful	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	Activities under this subprogramme consisted of both training workshops (over 150 participants in 2004-2005) and advisory services (35 missions in 2004-2005) in support of expected accomplishments for 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. Training activities ranged from management seminars for heads of national statistical offices from all member States in the region to supporting the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Task Force on Harmonization of Statistical Classification. Workshops were also implemented on statistics for monitoring the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific (linked to ESCAP analytical work), dissemination of statistics, and training workshops on the non-observed economy (now a Development Account project following strong interest from member States). Advisory services, focusing on the needs of least developed countries and landlocked developing countries, were implemented in the following fields: household living standards surveys, data for developing better indicators of the economic role of women; strengthening of capacity following the International Conference on Official Poverty Statistics, statistical dissemination methodologies, poverty estimation and analysis methodology, development of statistical master plans, participatory poverty assessment, economic statistics and elaboration of the long-term programme of technical assistance for the development of basic economic indicators, international standard classifications for socio-economic surveys and measurement of the informal sector. Advisory services in 2008-2009 will continue to support the expected accomplishments of the subprogramme through the provision of niche technical assistance needs linked to the normative and analytical role of the Organization.
Advisory services	35	12	20	
Seminars/ workshops	5 (150)	4	4	
Total	**40**	**16**	**24**	

Subprogramme 3. Development of Pacific island countries and territories

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">*Implementing entity*: ESCAP, ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre</td><td colspan="4">*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">*Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-/2009*: programme 15, subprogramme 3</td><td></td><td>Actual 2004-2005*</td><td>*Estimate 2006-2007*</td><td>*Estimate 2008-2009*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="5">*Objectives*: To develop and implement policies for the achievement of relevant development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Pacific region, taking into account the special needs of the small island developing States, as contained in the Mauritius Strategy.</td><td>Advisory services</td><td>487.8</td><td>1 073.7</td><td>1 058.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consultants</td><td>27.8</td><td>151.8</td><td>162.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>31.4</td><td>214.8</td><td>228.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops</td><td>65.7</td><td>180.0</td><td>180.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Total**</td><td>**612.7**</td><td>**1 620.3**</td><td>**1 629.8**</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Expected accomplishments*</td><td>*Indicators of achievement*</td><td colspan="4">*Main activities*</td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Increased national capacity to develop policies and strategies to improve the lives of vulnerable groups

(b) Improved subregional cooperation to strengthen sustainable economic and social development of small island developing States</td><td>(a) Increased number of effective measures implemented to improve the livelihoods of vulnerable groups

(b) Increased number of good practices shared between the Asia and the Pacific subregions in implementing the Millennium Development Goals and the Mauritius Strategy</td><td colspan="4">• Professional advisory services to be carried out by two regional advisers (based at the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre): missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity in formulating, implementing and evaluating social development plans and programmes in the Pacific island countries; mainstreaming cross-cutting issues related to gender, disability, youth and other emerging social issues in plans and programmes in a range of development sectors; and promoting the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals in Pacific island countries. Also, missions will be undertaken to build national capacity in formulating, implementing and evaluating development policy as a strategy for fostering sustainable development and reducing poverty; providing assistance on deregulation and liberalization issues; developing the strategic and corporate plans of national and provincial and municipal authorities; and mainstreaming local and cultural governance practices
• Workshops to be organized in response to specific requests for assistance from member States focusing on increasing the capacity of Governments to formulate and implement effective gender-responsive poverty reduction programmes that focus on promoting sustainable access to services for socially vulnerable groups</td></tr>
</table>

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	Using the resources of the regular programme of technical cooperation, the Pacific Operations Centre has contributed to the development of national policy on disability, commercial sexual exploitation of children, the Pacific Urban Agenda and national development strategies, including the impact of trade adjustment costs. Regional advisory services facilitated the development of a policy paper on vulnerable groups for the Pacific Leaders' ESCAP special session, and the establishment of regional partnerships that brought the Pacific Urban Agenda to the United Nations human rights theme group and the inter-agency group. Advisory services led to the establishment of the President's National Advisory Council on Children and a trafficking task force in the Federated States of Micronesia. Through the regional programme of activities on disability, national policies are under completion in three countries. Advisory services also led to the development of the island development plan for one country and development project planning guides for the other. With the Pacific Islands Forum secretariat, advisory services facilitated the estimation of trade adjustment costs for trade with the European Union for all Pacific island member States. In 2008-2009, ESCAP regional advisory services and training activities in the Pacific will continue to focus on strengthened normative social development policy and development policy and strategic planning (promoting Millennium Development Goal-based poverty reduction strategy papers) in line with the objectives of the subprogramme.
Advisory Services	—	30	50	

[a] In 2004-2005 this subprogramme's activities were implemented under other subprogrammes.

Subprogramme 4. Trade and investment

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: ESCAP, Trade and Investment Division</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 15, subprogramme 4</td><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="4"><i>Objectives</i>: to achieve a more equitable distribution of benefits from the globalization process through increased trade and investment in support of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.</td><td>Advisory services</td><td>254.8</td><td>411.4</td><td>337.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>83.2</td><td>64.4</td><td>74.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops</td><td>256.2</td><td>50.4</td><td>50.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>594.2</td><td>526.2</td><td>462.6</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Increased national capacity to effectively negotiate, conclude and implement multilateral and other trade agreements supporting the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals</td><td>(a) (i) Increased number of member countries making progress towards becoming members of regional and multilateral trade agreements (e.g. Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and World Trade Organization)
(ii) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills to negotiate agreements and formulate and implement trade policies</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">• Advisory services to be carried out by one regional adviser (based in Bangkok): missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity in trade and investment-related areas as well as in trade efficiency and facilitation, electronic commerce, trade information services, small- and medium-sized enterprise development and investment promotion and facilitation
• Workshops to be conducted in response to specific requests for assistance from member States in capacity-building to implement multilateral and regional trade and investment agreements and mechanisms, such as the Bangkok Agreement, the ongoing Doha Round of negotiations and related World Trade Organization issues and enterprise development, particularly for small- and medium-sized enterprises</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) Increased capacity and regional cooperation to develop and implement trade efficiency policies and programmes to promote international competitiveness</td><td>(b) (i) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills to develop and implement trade efficiency policies and programmes
(ii) Increased number of users of ESCAP online trade information services for strengthened regional cooperation</td></tr>
</table>

(c)Increased capacity to design and implement policies and programmes that create an enabling environment for investment and promote a competitive business sector	(c) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills to design and implement policies and programmes that create an enabling environment for investment or promote a competitive business sector	
(d) Increased capacity to design and implement policies and programmes that promote sustainable economic growth and rural poverty reduction through agro-technology transfer and agro-based enterprise development	(d) Percentage of officials and others benefiting from ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills acquired with assistance from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery to promote sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction in rural areas through the transfer of agro-technology and enterprise development	

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	24	18	20
Seminars/ workshops	7 (215)	9	10
Field projects	1	—	—
Total	**32**	**27**	**30**

Impact summary

Activities under the subprogramme consisted of a field project, training workshops (over 215 participants in 2004-2005) and advisory services (24 missions in 2004-2005) in support of expected accomplishments for 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. A World Trade Organization/ESCAP technical assistance programme was implemented, with capacity development activities undertaken in support of accession to the World Trade Organization and multilateral trade negotiation. Training workshops were implemented in support of trade and development in the following fields: high-level consultations on the Doha Development Agenda negotiation issues; enhancing export competitiveness of Asian fruits; World Trade Organization support for Pakistan; capacity development for the implementation of the Bangkok Agreement; harmonization of e-commerce legislation in the region; and World Trade Organization capacity-building in Bhutan (with the International Telecommunication Union). Advisory services, focusing on the needs of least developed countries and landlocked developing countries, were implemented in the following fields: preparation of World Trade Organization requests and Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multisectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation services negotiations; identification of interests and priorities for the aid-for-trade programme (4 countries); industry development and investment promotion (1 country); and the establishment of a multifaceted trade development office (1 country). Advisory services and training in 2008-2009 will continue to support the expected accomplishments of the subprogramme through the provision of niche technical assistance needs linked to the normative and analytical role of the Organization.

Subprogramme 5. Transport and tourism

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: ESCAP, Transport and Tourism Division</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 15, subprogramme 5</td><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="4"><i>Objectives</i>: To strengthen national policies that contribute to the development of an integrated, international, intermodal transport system and promote sustainable transport and tourism.</td><td>Consultants</td><td>82.6</td><td>116.8</td><td>153.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>17.8</td><td>21.5</td><td>53.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops</td><td>12.9</td><td>170.0</td><td>195.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>113.3</td><td>308.3</td><td>402.1</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Enhanced knowledge and capacity of national Governments, civil society and non-governmental organizations to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport and tourism policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals, and road safety issues</td><td>(a) Increased number of national transport and tourism policy papers and programmes that reflect ESCAP-promoted initiatives</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">• Advisory services to be carried out by regular staff and consultants: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for formulating and formalizing uni-modal and intermodal transport infrastructure; obtaining consensus on standards of transport infrastructure and maintenance; identifying and analysing non-physical barriers to cross-border and transit transport; developing transport facilitation agreements; building transport logistics capabilities; developing public-private partnerships; and designing and implementing sustainable tourism development policies and programmes
• Group training: workshops to be conducted in response to specific requests for assistance from member States on issues related to standards of transport infrastructure and maintenance, transport facilitation agreements, transit needs for landlocked countries and sustainable development policies</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) Improved capability of national Governments and international financial institutions to use the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and other ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international inter-modal transport linkages</td><td>(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of inter-modal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway
(ii) Increased number of countries acceding to global, regional and subregional agreements</td></tr>
</table>

(c) Increased capacity of national Governments and industry to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics	(c)(i) Increased number of initiatives to identify and remove bottlenecks along transport routes of international importance (ii) Increased number of demonstration runs of container block trains and scheduling of regular intermodal transport services along the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway, and interregional routes	

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	3	5	10
Seminars/ workshops	3 (95)	3	6
Total	**6**	**8**	**16**

Impact summary

Activities under the subprogramme consisted of training workshops (over 95 participants in 2004-2005) and advisory services undertaken by regular budget staff in support of expected accomplishments for 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. Training workshops were implemented in support of the subprogramme for the provision of technical assistance in the development of national training capacity in multimodal transport and logistics; negotiation of the agreement between the Shanghai Cooperation Organization member States on facilitation of international road transport (4th and 5th meetings). Advisory missions, focusing on Central Asia, were implemented in support of the development of national (landlocked countries) and related subregional strategies and action programmes for the implementation of Almaty Programme of Action. Advisory services and training in 2008-2009 will continue to support the expected accomplishments of the subprogramme through the provision of niche technical assistance needs linked to the normative and analytical role of the Organization.

Subprogramme 6. Environment and sustainable development

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Environment and Sustainable Development Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 15, subprogramme 6

Objectives: To improve the environmental sustainability of economic and social development and natural resources management in line with internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	297.9	411.0	337.5
Consultants	42.3	—	104.2
Travel of staff	43.0	64.4	74.8
Seminars/workshops/field projects	112.3	50.4	50.4
Total	**495.5**	**525.8**	**566.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Improved national capacity to develop and implement policies and programmes that contribute to green growth (b) Increased national capacity to develop and apply socio-economic policy instruments to improve environmental management and performance (c) Enhanced national capacity to identify effective policies and programmes for efficient and cleaner production, management and use of energy resources at the national, regional and subregional levels (d) Increased national capacity for formulating and implementing effective sustainable development policies and strategies on management of water resources and natural disasters in particular in	(a) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills in applying a green-growth approach (b) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities who indicate that they can use or have used knowledge and skills in applying socio-economic policy instruments to improve environmental management and performance (c) Increased number of measures taken by policymakers and planners in promoting energy security, improving energy efficiency and supporting subregional and regional cooperation in energy sector development (d) Increased number of measures taken that reflect ESCAP-promoted initiatives on the management of water resources and natural disasters, in particular, increased number of measures in disaster-	• Advisory services to be carried out by one regional adviser (based in Bangkok): missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for improving environmental management, enhancing environmental quality and promoting sustainable development, developing plans and programmes to deal with pressing environmental problems, integrating the requirements under multilateral agreements into national planning processes, developing and implementing policies and programmes on sustainable energy, water and land management, identifying and resolving technological constraints, and assessing capacity-building needs • Group training: workshops to be conducted in response to specific requests for assistance from member States on policy formation and implementation in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation) and towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, as well as supporting arrangements for regional and subregional cooperation in energy and water resources and environmental protection that are entered into by member States

disaster-prone countries, in terms of preparedness, response and recovery	prone countries to prepare for and respond rapidly to natural disasters and mitigate their impact.	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	Activities under the subprogramme consisted of: training workshops (over 125 participants in 2004-2005) and advisory services (26 missions in 2004-2005) in support of expected accomplishments for 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. Training workshops were implemented in support of the subprogramme for the provision of technical assistance in: regional preparation for the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development; situation analysis to identity potential biomass trade in South-East Asia for sustainable development; energy for sustainable development of Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia member States with the involvement of neighbouring countries; dam safety in Central Asia; and pro-poor water supply legislation. Advisory services focusing on the needs of least developed countries and landlocked developing countries were implemented in the following fields: the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol; the Convention including vulnerability and adaptation assessment, technology transfer, updating of the greenhouse gases inventory; the Global Environment Facility guidelines; cleaner production; land degradation; tsunami recovery. Advisory services and training in 2008-2009 will continue to support the expected accomplishments of the subprogramme through the provision of niche technical assistance needs linked to the normative and analytical role of the Organization.
Advisory services	26	20	26	
Seminars/ workshops	6 (125)	8	8	
Total	**32**	**28**	**34**	

amme 7. Information, communication and space technology

ting entity: ESCAP, Information, Communication and Space y Division

hip to the *biennial programme plan, 2008-2009*: programme 15, nme 7

: To improve equitable access to and use of information, ation and space technology so as to ensure that benefits are available ding to the region's economic and social advancement and the nt of the Millennium Development Goals.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	171.7	411.1	426.6
Consultants	8.0	—	—
Travel of staff	24.3	64.5	74.8
Seminars/workshops	87.8	50.4	50.4
Total	**291.8**	**526.0**	**551.8**

ccomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
ened national capacity to design, d implement national information, tion and space technology policies ammes, including development hat facilitate equitable access to , communication and space with special emphasis on t of the Millennium Development he Plan of Action of the World he Information Society	(a) (i) Increased number of measures taken to improve regulatory framework (ii) Increased number of countries using tools developed by ESCAP initiatives to promote the development and use of information, communication and space technology	• Advisory services to be carried out by one regional adviser: missions, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity, for formulating and adopting enabling policy and institutional and regulatory frameworks for information and communications technologies, supporting the integration of such technologies into the overall strategy of national social and economic development and designing policies and operational measures relating to access to and integration of space-based information and communication technologies
gthened national capacity, and regional cooperative for the use of space technology ng the internationally agreed goals and disaster reduction	(b) Increased number of stakeholders supporting the regional cooperative mechanisms	
ed national and institutional ough training programmes in the formation and communication for the purposes of socio- velopment	(c) Percentage of policymakers and officials benefiting from activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development who indicate that their level of competency has increased in the use of information and communications technology for socio-economic development	• Group training: workshops to be conducted in response to the specific requests from member States aimed at building capacity to use information and communications technologies in furtherance of the Millennium Development Goals as they relate to poverty reduction and managing globalization; and two workshops aimed at building capacity in the area of information and communication technologies policy formulation and institutional and regulatory framework development

(a c t t t	ed national capacity to nurture national innovation systems to enabling environment for nsfer in order for countries of neet development challenges in nomy	(d) Increased number of countries participating in technology transfer mechanisms supported by the Training Centre, including regional networks

	ary			*Impact summary*
	ual 04- 05	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	Activities under the subprogramme consisted of training workshops (over 75 participants in 2004-2005) and advisory services (13 missions in 2004-2005) in support of expected accomplishments for 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. Training workshops were implemented in support of the subprogramme for the provision of technical assistance: effective design and delivery of rural community information and communications technology services; soil erosion information systems; and development of strategies for the effective application of telemedicine. Advisory services focusing on the needs of the least developed and landlocked developing countries, were implemented in the following fields: e-commerce legislation; institutional capacity for development; the impact of information and communications technology policies and strategies; the preparatory process for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society; and national information and communication technology policy development. Advisory services and training in 2008-2009 will continue to support the expected accomplishments through the provision of niche technical assistance needs linked to the normative and analytical role of the Organization.
A s		11	10	
S w	75)	3	5	
T		**14**	**15**	

mme 8. Social development, including persistent and emerging issues

ng entity: ESCAP, Emerging Social Issues Division

p to the biennial programme plan, 2008-/2009: programme 15, me 8

To strengthen enabling institutions for the delivery of equitable ces and the integration of social dimensions into the development line with internationally agreed development goals, including the Development Goals.

Budget Summary (thousands of United States dollars)	*Actual 2004-2005*	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	363.1	—	—
Consultants	35.0	93.5	153.6
Travel of staff	73.4	21.5	53.5
Seminars/workshops/field projects	196.5	170.0	195.0
Total	**668.0**	**285.0**	**402.1**

complishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
national capacity for nstreaming in priority	(a) Increased percentage of participants in relevant meetings and workshops who indicate increased knowledge of gender mainstreaming, including promoting gender-responsive governance	• Advisory services to be carried out by regular staff and consultants: missions, in response to requests from Governments, in the areas outlined above; missions to assist in building national capacity in social development planning and project formulation and in collecting, analysing and utilizing population and social data, including health data, in the formulation of social development policies towards the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals
national capacity to ng institutions and to d implement measures g health, in line with m Development Goals	(b) Increased percentage of participants in relevant meetings and workshops who indicate their increased knowledge of policy options in order to build enabling institutions and to formulate and implement measures so as to achieve health-related Millennium Development Goals	
national capacity to cial dimensions into evelopment sectors, ddressing population the needs of socially oups	(c) (i) Increased percentage of participants in relevant meetings and workshops who indicate their increased knowledge of policy options addressing population concerns and the needs of socially vulnerable groups (ii) Increased number of Governments that have developed plans to promote the integration of social dimensions into diverse development sectors	• Group training: workshops to be organized at the request of member States on issues related to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action, the Shanghai Implementation Strategy: Regional Implementation Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002 and the Macao Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific

	ary			Impact summary
	ual 04- 05	Estimate 2006-2007	Estimate 2008-2009	Activities under this subprogramme consisted of one field project and training workshops (over 65 participants in 2004-2005) in support of expected accomplishments for 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. Advisory services for 2004-2005 were undertaken by one regional adviser based at the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre; these are reflected under subprogramme 3. A field project was implemented on strengthening the participation of vulnerable or marginalized groups and women in the post-disaster policymaking process, involving pilot projects of community protection for vulnerable groups and regional sharing of lessons. Training workshops were implemented in support of the subprogramme for the provision of technical assistance in supporting gender-mainstreaming efforts of the national machineries for the advancement of women and gender equality through regional cooperation and strengthening gender-responsive governance. Training and advisory services by regular staff and consultants in 2008-2009 will continue to support the expected accomplishments of the subrogramme through the provision of niche technical assistance needs linked to the normative and analytical role of the Organization.
A sc		5	6	
S w	(65)	5	6	
F p		—	—	
T		10	12	

3. Economic development in Europe: $3,088,300

22.30 The activities in this region are carried out by the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) secretariat in support of the objectives set out in programme 16, Economic development in Europe, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). More specifically, activities are focused on: (a) increasing knowledge of internationally recognized standards and best practices in the areas of ECE competence in the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and South-Eastern Europe and improving their national capacity to implement legally binding ECE instruments and other regional standards; (b) strengthening the ability of transition/emerging market economies to formulate and implement policies aimed at the achievement of internationally agreed goals; (c) finding solutions to cross-border problems through improving transboundary cooperation; and (d) supporting economic cooperation and integration processes involving countries with economies in transition.

Table 22.15 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	2 480.4	2 451.6	87.4	3.6	2 539.0	71.6	2 610.6
Consultants and experts	55.8	126.2	(53.5)	(42.4)	72.7	2.0	74.7
Travel of staff	242.0	361.0	(62.0)	(17.2)	299.0	19.4	318.4
Grants and contributions	69.0	54.5	28.1	51.6	82.6	2.0	84.6
Total	**2 847.2**	**2 993.3**	—	—	**2 993.3**	**95.0**	**3 088.3**

Su me 1. Environment

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Ir</i> <i>entity</i>: ECE, Environment, Housing and Land Management
D</td><td rowspan="3"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i>

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	351.1	333.9	473.4
Consultants	3.2	4.8	16.1
Travel on official business	35.8	51.6	45.0
Total	**390.1**	**390.3**	**534.5**
</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>R</i> <i>o the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 16,
su 1, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">(o strengthen the capacity of countries of Eastern Europe, the
(Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe to manage shared water
a ural resources and to cooperate on common environmental
p</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>E</i> <i>mplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a ed capacity to develop
tr water cooperation and
na rated water resources
m lans in the Eastern Europe,
th and Central Asian and
S European region
(b ransboundary
er and natural resources
m n Central Asia by
in ovisions and principles of
E ental conventions</td><td>(a) Number of established bi- or multilateral environmental agreements among the Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asian and South-Eastern European countries
(b) Number of new ratifications of ECE environmental conventions and protocols by recipient countries</td><td>• Providing advice to member States, upon their request, aimed at promoting the rational use of water and energy resources and strengthening subregional cooperation
• Organizing workshops or other capacity-building events to strengthen the capacity of countries with economies in transition to develop cooperation with neighbouring countries on environmental protection and shared natural resources, as well as to assist in the implementation of ECE environmental conventions or protocols
• Fund-raising and implementation of projects requested by member countries in priority subregions</td></tr>
</table>

mary			*Impact summary*
Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
24	15	15	In 2004-2005 the impact of the subprogrammes' activities was mainly in establishing a formal framework for cooperation among countries on shared water resources, as well as in ratification by countries of ECE conventions or protocols. Two examples were the protocol of intentions between Ukraine and Moldova to improve their cooperation and joint management of the Dniester River (2005) and the establishment of the Kazakh-Kyrgyz Bilateral Commission on the Chu and Talas Rivers in 2006. Technical assistance was provided through the implementation of a number of extrabudgetary projects, managed by the regional adviser, including a project funded by the Development Account, managed jointly with the regional adviser on energy. The regular programme of technical cooperation-related technical assistance in the area of the environment contributed in 2004-2005 to 60 new ratifications of ECE conventions and protocols. Capacity-building activities provided training to 300 national experts during 15 workshops. More than 70 per cent of participants evaluated the workshops as very useful. In 2006-2007, the improved transboundary cooperation on the Chu and Talas and Dniester Rivers has been established. In 2007, a new air pollution monitoring station will be established in Kazakhstan. Furthermore, significant work on dam safety in Central Asia has been implemented. In 2008-2009, the focus will be on finalizing a regional water database for Central Asia as well as improving transboundary water cooperation in South-Eastern Europe. It is also the objective to establish national legislation and a regional agreement on dam safety in Central Asia.
15 (300)	15 (300)	15 (300)	
39	**30**	**30**	

ame 2. Transport

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">entity: ECE, Transport Division</td><td colspan="4">Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 16, ne 2, expected accomplishments (b) and (c)</td><td></td><td>Actual 2004-2005</td><td>Estimate 2006-2007</td><td>Estimate 2008-2009</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="5">To strengthen the capacity of countries with economies in transition t ECE legal instruments and recommendations on transport and to sport infrastructure conducive to improving economic cooperation region.</td><td>Advisory Services</td><td>381.2</td><td>357.4</td><td>381.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consultants</td><td>—</td><td>51.1</td><td>10.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel on official business</td><td>29.6</td><td>51.5</td><td>39.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops</td><td>14.8</td><td>—</td><td>10.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>425.6</td><td>460.0</td><td>442.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>omplishments</td><td>Indicators of achievement</td><td colspan="4">Main activities</td></tr>
<tr><td>ned capacity to increase and implementation of struments and ions on transport
ned subregional owards the development ean transport networks ian transport links</td><td>(a) Number of accessions to ECE legal instruments on transport from recipient countries
(b) (i) Number of Governments participating actively in the further development of the Trans-European North-South Motorway (TEM) and Trans-European Railway (TER) Projects, including the implementation of the TEM and TER master plan
(ii) Number of Governments participating actively in subregional cooperation projects aimed at the development of Euro-Asian transport links</td><td colspan="4">• Organizing capacity-building activities aimed at assisting recipient countries in acceding to and implementing ECE legal instruments, norms and standards, transferring know-how, sharing best practices and implementing global commitments on transport
• Providing advisory services as well as strategic guidance and administrative backstopping to the TEM and TER projects and to other subregional cooperation projects aimed at assisting member States with economies in transition in developing coherent pan-European transport networks, corridors and areas and Euro-Asian transport links
• Supporting transport initiatives and projects carried out by other subregional groupings (in particular, in the framework of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, the South-East European Cooperative Initiative/Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe, the Central European Initiative, the Eurasian Economic Community, etc.)</td></tr>
</table>

ary				*Impact summary*
	Actual *2004-2005*	*Estimate* *2006-2007*	*Estimate* *2008-2009*	In 2004-2005, the subprogramme activities resulted in strengthened capacity of countries with economies in transition in acceding to and implementing of ECE legal instruments, norms and standards; strengthened cooperation among countries in planning and developing coherent pan-European and Euro-Asian networks as well as facilitating international transport in the region. Examples: (a) facilitation of participation of 52 experts from Central Asian and Caucasus countries to 10 ECE meetings in Geneva; (b) support of transit transport cooperation of landlocked and transit developing countries in the framework of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action and of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia; (c) elaboration of realistic investment strategies in 21 Central, Eastern and South-Eastern European countries to develop their road and rail networks, and evaluation and prioritization of 490 projects with a total value of €102.5 billon, under the TEM and TER projects; (d) identification of the main Euro-Asian road, rail and inland water transport routes of 18 countries in the Euro-Asian region through the implementation of the joint ECE-ESCAP project on developing Euro-Asian transport links, funded by the Development Account. In 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, the focus will be on technical cooperation activities to strengthen the capacity of countries with economies in transition in acceding to and implementing ECE legal instruments; to strengthen cooperation among countries in planning and developing coherent pan-European and Euro-Asian networks; and to develop further pan-European transport networks and Euro-Asian transport links, including evaluation and prioritization of projects along the main Euro-Asian transport links.
s	16	12	12	
hops	18 (500)	18 (500)	18 (500)	
	34	**30**	**30**	

Su [illegible] 3. Statistics

In [illegible] *ntity*: ECE, Statistical Division	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
R [illegible] *the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009*: programme 16, su [illegible] 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (d)		*Actual 2004-2005*	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
C [illegible] promote further development of national institutional fr [illegible] official statistics and strengthen the capacity of countries, p [illegible] Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, to routinely c [illegible] e, store, analyse and disseminate indicators in the economic, s [illegible] aphic and environmental fields to produce quality data for policy d	Advisory Services	389.5	336.2	381.7
	Consultants	3.9	4.8	8.7
	Travel on official business	36.6	51.6	52.5
	Seminars/workshops	1.9	—	—
	Total	**431.9**	**392.6**	**442.9**

E [illegible] *plishments*	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a [illegible] loped national in [illegible] neworks and c [illegible] nplementation practices o [illegible] tries, in line with the E [illegible] al Principles of Official S	(a) (i) Number of countries ensuring better compliance with the Fundamental Principles through revisions of their national statistical legislation (ii) Number of ECE recommendations implemented to improve national institutional frameworks for official statistics	• Providing assistance in reviewing institutional frameworks (statistical laws) and major practices in member countries by carrying out advisory missions and organizing workshops/seminars
(b [illegible] apacity of national st [illegible] s to routinely collect, c [illegible] analyse and disseminate o [illegible] s and indicators in the e [illegible] al, demographic and e [illegible] fields in accordance with ir [illegible] andards and frameworks	(b)(i) Percentage of countries assisted that have reportedly used information obtained from advisory missions (ii) Percentage of participants in workshops affirming that the training received has strengthened their capacity to produce, analyse or disseminate statistics	• Providing statistical assistance to the less developed countries of the region so that they can produce essential macroeconomic, social and demographic statistics, including the indicators for achieving the Millennium Development Goals • Organizing workshops to increase knowledge in support of capacity-building in the collection and analysis of statistics and indicators • Developing study visits for officials from countries with economies in transition in order to upgrade their professional capabilities in statistics and to develop regional and international networks

	ry			*Impact summary*
		Estimate 2006-2007	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
A s S		20	20	Through the activities under this subprogramme, the ECE Statistical Division contributed in 2004-2005 and 2006-2007 to the improvement of awareness and knowledge of international statistical standards and best practices in the national statistical offices. Technical assistance was demand-driven and targeted countries with economies in transition, especially in South-Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States. A total of five global assessments of national statistical systems were carried out, resulting in 60 recommendations. The regional adviser has participated in about 10 advisory missions per year. The main themes were the implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, building up systems for monitoring Millennium Development Goal indicators, statistical organization and management, national accounts and population and housing censuses. According to post-mission satisfaction surveys, the countries involved indicated that the mission provided their offices with new statistical knowledge. The regional adviser acted, during 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, as an organizer of 18 training workshops in the area of Millennium Development Goal indicators and social and economic statistics. A substantial part of the training and development activities have been performed in good cooperation with other United Nations entities, such as UNDP, UNICEF, ESCAP, and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. During the biennium 2008-2009, the activities are planned to be carried out at the same level — 20 advisory missions and 10 seminars/training workshops.
v	00)	10 (250)	10 (250)	
T		**30**	**30**	

ne 4. Economic cooperation and integration

<table>
<tr><td>*ntity:* ECE, Economic Cooperation and Integration Division</td><td colspan="4">Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="1">to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 16, 4, expected accomplishments (a) and (c)</td><td></td><td>Actual 2004-2005</td><td>Estimate 2006-2007</td><td>Estimate 2008-2009</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">strengthen subregional economic cooperation and integration ies with economies in transition, with special emphasis on those n the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of PECA).</td><td>Advisory services</td><td>519.9</td><td>517.3</td><td>561.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consultants</td><td>40.9</td><td>55.9</td><td>17.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel on official business</td><td>69.9</td><td>103.1</td><td>93.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/ workshops</td><td>48.9</td><td>54.5</td><td>61.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>679.6</td><td>730.8</td><td>734.0</td></tr>
</table>

mplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
wledge of best practices and ted to economic integration arly those covered by	(a) Percentage of countries assisted that have used information obtained from advisory missions (b) Percentage of participants affirming that capacity-building activities carried out in the framework of the Partnership for Economics Education and Research Support (PEERS) contributed to strengthening of economic research institutes of countries participating in SPECA	• Providing policy advice and organizing workshops on issues of regional cooperation covered by SPECA, as well as on financial and regulatory issues dealt with by the subprogramme • Providing support to the organization of SPECA Governing Council and Coordinating Committee meetings as well as SPECA economic forums • Providing support to economic research institutes of countries participating in SPECA in the framework of PEERS

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005[a]	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	—	18	20	Expected achievements and impact for 2006-2007: (a) the launching of the SPECA economic forum process and the establishment of PEERS together with UNDP, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Economics Education and Research Council contribute to more active participation of member countries in the implementation of the Programme; (b) steps to improve coordination and cooperation with partner organizations (including the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Community) yield results. The 2007 SPECA economic forum is expected to contribute to an improved business and investment climate in the region. Projected achievements and impact for 2008-2009: (a) strengthened technical cooperation assistance provided to member countries in key areas of the subprogramme, including economic competitiveness and innovative development; (b) a combination of technical cooperation assistance with policy-level dialogue on key issues of regional cooperation within the SPECA framework through the implementation of multi-stakeholder projects, policy recommendations by project working groups and cross-sectoral discussions at the meetings of the Governing Council, the Coordinating Committee and economic forums; (c) effective analytical underpinning of SPECA activities by applied economic research in the framework of PEERS.
Seminars/ workshops	—	8 (260)	10 (500)	
Total	**—**	**26**	**30**	

[a] In 2004-2005 this subprogramme's activities were implemented under other subprogrammes.

Subprogramme 5. Sustainable energy

Implementing entity: ECE, Sustainable Energy Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 16, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To assist countries with economies in transition in accelerating the process of regional integration of their energy economies and energy infrastructure and in developing more sustainable energy systems.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual *2004-2005*	*Estimate* *2006-2007*	*Estimate* *2008-2009*
Advisory services	389.6	480.5	381.8
Consultants	6.7	4.8	10.7
Travel on official business	33.4	51.6	39.7
Seminars/workshops	—	—	10.6
Total	**429.7**	**536.9**	**442.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced capacity of experts in countries with economies in transition to implement international and ECE instruments	(a) Number of recipient countries that have expressed satisfaction with technical assistance received	• Providing advice to countries with economies in transition on the elaboration of sustainable energy policies and programmes • Organizing workshops/seminars and providing advisory services aimed at assisting countries with economies in transition in strengthening the sustainability of energy production and use, with special focus on energy security, restructuring of energy systems, implementation of energy reforms, formation of energy efficiency markets and renewable energy • Preparing and implementing projects and providing advisory services aimed at assisting Governments in meeting the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and relevant ECE conventions
(b) Progress in addressing energy conservation and efficiency issues in economies in transition, especially those leading to a reduction in energy-related environmental impacts, including progress in the formation of energy efficiency markets in those countries	(b) Percentage of participants affirming that the training received has strengthened their capacity	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	The Sustainable Energy Division's technical cooperation activities are implemented through subregional or country-oriented projects. During the biennium 2004-2005, on the basis of the assistance provided by the subprogramme's activities, four projects were completed and three new ones were started. The total value of funding awarded to the new projects from extrabudgetary sources was $17 million. The technical assistance projects have influenced the formulation and application of new national energy policies in some countries in the Commonwealth of Independent States. The use of biomass as a fuel has become one of the priorities of energy strategies and policies in two countries. Assistance in the field of application of clean coal technologies was provided to countries in Central Asia in the framework of the United Nations Development Account project, co-managed by the regional adviser. Capacity-building activities provided training to over 330 national experts during eight workshops. More than 80 per cent of participants evaluated the workshops as very useful. In addition, some 28 advisory missions were conducted during the biennium 2004-2005. During 2006-2007, 12 advisory missions were completed in 2006 to assist national government agencies in the formulation and/or implementation of sustainable energy projects for a total value of $32 million in five countries. The implementation of these multi-year projects will continue during 2008-2009, providing Governments and local experts with experience with sustainable energy policies, inter alia, in the practical application of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change through its flexible mechanisms, such as the clean development mechanism and joint implementation.
Advisory services	20	20	19	
Seminars/ workshops	8 (330)	10 (300)	11 (310)	
Total	**28**	**30**	**30**	

Subprogramme 6. Trade

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: ECE, Trade and Timber Division</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 16, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (b)</td><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimated 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimated 2008-2009</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="5"><i>Objectives</i>: To facilitate trade and trade-related economic cooperation among countries of the ECE region and with the rest of the world through increased implementation of ECE recommendations, norms, standards, guidelines and tools for trade facilitation and electronic business, as well as better use of agricultural standards.</td><td>Advisory services</td><td>449.1</td><td>426.3</td><td>430.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consultants</td><td>1.0</td><td>4.8</td><td>10.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel on official business</td><td>36.8</td><td>51.6</td><td>48.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/ workshops</td><td>3.4</td><td>—</td><td>2.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>490.3</td><td>482.7</td><td>491.4</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Increased implementation of ECE trade facilitation recommendations, norms and standards in procedures and regulations of countries with economies in transition
(b) Strengthened skills and understanding of national staff in using ECE standards for trade, trade facilitation and electronic business</td><td>(a) Number of projects that led to measurable results in the sector of trade facilitation, including functioning public-private partnership trade and transport facilitation mechanisms and changes in government policies
(b) Percentage of participants affirming that the training received strengthened their capacity in trade facilitation</td><td colspan="4">• Providing advice to countries with economies in transition on the practical implementation of trade facilitation measures, procedures and standards
• Organizing workshops and seminars aimed at strengthening the capacity to use international standards for trade documents and providing advice on free trade agreements with a special focus on South-Eastern Europe and Central Asia
• Providing support to national trade facilitation bodies in counties of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia in compliance with ECE recommendation 4: national trade facilitation bodies
• Providing capacity-building assistance through technical cooperation projects managed by the regional adviser, including the Development Account project on trade facilitation for SPECA countries</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Activity summary</th><th>Impact summary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Actual 2004-2005</td><td>Estimate 2006-2007</td><td>Estimate 2008-2009</td><td rowspan="4">Technical assistance provided in 2004-2005 helped to improve the capacity of countries with economies in transition to implement ECE trade facilitation standards and instruments. The main results include the following: (a) national trade facilitation bodies strengthened or established: seminars held in four countries in Central Asia in 2005 helped in establishing new or strengthening existing national trade facilitation bodies; the regional adviser drafted a paper containing guidelines on a model for regional networks of trade facilitation bodies; (b) development of technical cooperation projects that attract financing from other donors: two projects emanating from the regular programme of technical cooperation-related activities in the trade facilitation area were developed and/or managed by the resident adviser, including a project financed by the Development Account; three projects were developed and implemented by other organizations based on the input provided by the resident adviser; (c) strengthened capacity of countries with economies in transition to participate in multilateral trade facilitation negotiations: workshops/seminars on accession to the World Trade Organization and trade facilitation were positively assessed by Governments of participating countries; (d) guidelines and policy papers developed by the regional adviser and implemented by countries with economies in transition: several policy papers, background studies and publications on trade facilitation led to the development of technical cooperation projects, as well as to the creation of a regional network for trade facilitation involving SPECA participating countries.
Expected achievements of technical cooperation in 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 will include the following: (a) seminars/workshops to be organized aimed at strengthening the capacity of recipient countries to participate in multilateral trade facilitation negotiations; (b) new technical cooperation projects designed and implemented; (c) further strengthening of national trade facilitation bodies; (d) development of guidelines and policy papers on e-business and trade facilitation implementation in countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia; (e) trade information flows in countries with economies in transition further modernized and simplified using ECE recommendations and instruments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advisory services</td><td>31</td><td>26</td><td>26</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/ workshops</td><td>14 (1025)</td><td>9 (800)</td><td>9 (800)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>45</td><td>35</td><td>35</td></tr>
</table>

4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean: $5,385,400

22.31 The activities in this region are implemented by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), in support of programme 17, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). The objectives are to enhance the technical capacity of policymakers to design, formulate, implement and evaluate new policy alternatives, to strengthen their knowledge and understanding of issues affecting economic and social development and to support the incorporation of new tools and methodologies in the monitoring of economic and social trends in the framework of internationally agreed development goals. Particular emphasis will be placed on supporting countries in consolidating measures and policies to achieve progress towards meeting the internationally agreed development goals, in particular those derived from the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit and its outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1). Activities will also aim at providing assistance to the countries of the region to meet their unanticipated and short-term development needs and requirements stemming from changes in the dynamics of their particular development agenda. The programme will seek to mobilize other supplementary sources of funding to create synergy with other technical cooperation activities implemented by the Commission.

Table 22.16 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	3 662.6	3 682.0	(15.2)	(0.4)	3 666.8	241.5	3 908.3
Consultants and experts	360.4	534.6	(33.8)	(6.3)	500.8	32.1	532.9
Travel of staff	512.0	773.2	(168.3)	(21.8)	604.9	39.5	644.4
Grants and contributions	52.9	82.5	217.3	263.4	299.8	—	299.8
Total	**4 587.9**	**5 072.3**	—	—	**5 072.3**	**313.1**	**5 385.4**

Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Division of International Trade and Integration

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To strengthen the linkages of Latin American and Caribbean countries with the global economy and to foster cooperation at the subregional and regional levels.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	158.3	205.3	333.8
Consultants	—	—	21.2
Other personnel costs	—	124.1	—
Travel of staff	6.1	64.4	42.7
Seminars/workshops	—	40.0	30.0
Total	**164.4**	**433.8**	**427.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced national capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design and adopt trade policies as well as to implement and manage agreements resulting from trade negotiations at the bilateral, subregional and multilateral levels	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used information and inputs obtained from ECLAC advisory services in the design or implementation of their trade policies	• Providing advisory services to member States, at their request, to enhance their capacity to conduct trade policies, assess the impact of trade liberalization and knowledge in trade-related matters, including World Trade Organization issues and Doha Round results • Organizing workshops to increase technical capacity to negotiate, implement and manage trade agreements; participating in training courses for trade policymakers jointly organized with subregional institutions, multilateral and regional agencies • Elaborating technical studies, seminars and round tables with the private sector and governmental and non-governmental agencies to improve understanding of trade policy
(b) To improve transparency in trade policymaking, raising the knowledge and participation of civil society regarding trade-related matters	(b) Number of participants in technical workshops, including civil society and private sector representatives, that assess the knowledge acquired on the management of specific trade-related issues as useful for their work	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	The subprogramme has provided policy recommendations and technical assistance to member States in order to strengthen their institutional and professional capacity for trade negotiations and implementation, the most noteworthy being the three workshops held on the implementation of the free-trade agreement with the United States, each attended by some 40 high-level Government and business organization officials from five countries in close collaboration with other regional organizations. As a result of the dissemination of the outputs of the subprogramme and in recognition of its recommendations, Government requests for technical assistance have increased markedly, and the usefulness of technical assistance was reflected in the number of missions undertaken by staff members. In addition, the subprogramme intensified cooperation with organizations in charge of regional integration (e.g., Mercosur, Andean Community, Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration, Latin American Integration Association, Andean Development Corporation) in search for greater convergence of trade rules and disciplines within and among the existing schemes.
Advisory services	16	24	12	
Seminars/ workshops	3	2	2 (30)	
Field projects	—	1	—	
Total	**19**	**27**	**14**	

Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Division of Production, Productivity and Management

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To strengthen technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design and implement suitable microeconomic and sectoral policies to foster productive development and innovation.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005[a]	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	285.5	305.8
Travel of staff	—	21.5	22.9
Seminars/workshops	—	—	25.0
Total	—	**307.0**	**353.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
Strengthened capacity of national policymakers to evaluate, design and implement financing measures and sectoral policies to foster productive development and innovation processes at the microeconomic level	(a) Number of countries that have used information and recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in designing microeconomic policies (b) Number of participants in workshops that consider the knowledge acquired on financing issues and tools as useful for the design of sectoral and innovation policies	• Provide technical assistance to ECLAC member States in the evaluation and design of financing and innovation policies for productive development at the microeconomic level • Organize technical seminars and sectoral workshops gathering policymakers of the region to discuss and present applied financing tools for the design of productive development and innovation policies at the microeconomic level

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005[a]	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	9	10	8
Seminars/ workshops	—	—	2 (30)
Fellowships	—	—	1
Field projects	—	—	1
Total	**9**	**10**	**12**

Impact summary

During 2004-2005, the subprogramme carried out technical assistance services and capacity-building in the areas of cluster development of micro- and small firms, including direct support for the development of strategic plans and work programmes in four countries of the region. In 2006-2007, technical assistance was provided to Governments of the region to support the development of national strategies for the development of the information society, with particular emphasis on generating universal access to information and communications technology. As a result, four countries took concrete steps to elaborate and implement a national strategy based on recommendations from ECLAC technical assistance (jointly implemented with the World Bank, Regulatel and the European Commission). It is expected that in 2008-2009, national staff from at least five countries of the region will use recommendations from ECLAC technical assistances services in the development of innovation policies and new financing tools for productive development.

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[a] **In 2004-2005 this subprogramme's activities were implemented under other subprogrammes.**

Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Economic Development Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design and implement suitable macroeconomic policies for achieving long-term growth.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	3 163.2	959.6	1 147.7
Consultants	360.4	534.6	419.4
Other personnel costs	18.5	745.0	—
Travel of staff	462.0	403.8	230.5
Seminars/workshops	52.9	42.5	32.5
Total	**4 057.0**	**2 685.5**	**1 830.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Strengthened capacity of national policymakers to design and implement macroeconomic policies and measures aimed at greater stability in growth based on the assessment of determinants of growth	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used information and recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in the design of macroeconomic policies	• Providing technical assistance to ECLAC member States in the evaluation and design of national macroeconomic policy measures and programmes • Organizing seminars, workshops and round tables gathering policymakers of the region to present new theoretical frameworks or models, discuss emerging issues (such as international migration, mobility and social protection of migrants) and exchange best practices • Organizing and coordinating applied projects and networks of policymakers, including analytical studies and dissemination activities, to foster the development of greater coordination and implementation of advanced tools in the formulation of macroeconomic policies
(b) Increased understanding from national policymakers of emerging issues affecting growth in the context of globalization	(b) Number of countries that incorporate new theoretical frameworks and new decision-making instruments in the evaluation and formulation of macroeconomic policies	
(c) Increased exchange and coordination among Latin American and Caribbean countries and between countries and regional or subregional institutions in the analysis and design of macroeconomic policies	(c) Number of participants in macroeconomic dialogue networks considering activities and operations as beneficial for coordination purposes	

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4"><i>Activity summary</i></th><th><i>Impact summary</i></th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></th><th><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></th><th><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></th><td rowspan="6">During 2004-2005, on the basis of the subprogramme's activities, ECLAC developed the Macroeconomic Dialogue Network (REDIMA) gathering high-level authorities of central banks and ministries of finance in three subregions (Central America, the Andean Community and Mercosur plus Chile), providing technical assistance and training in support of macroeconomic policy coordination to participants of 17 countries in the region. Three training workshops were organized in 2005 and another five in 2006, each counting an average of 15 participants. The specific technical issues addressed were fiscal expenditure, regional financial markets, fiscal harmonization and macroeconomic asymmetry. In 2006, 89 per cent of participants considered the recommendations received in workshops as "very useful" for their work. In 2006-2007, as a result of the project's recommendations, Central American countries have decided to set up and institutionalize a formal technical group gathering high-level representatives from central banks and ministries of finance. The programme also contributed to enhancing awareness among policymakers, managers and other important actors in the social sphere on social equity and cohesion and about the severe conditions affecting pension systems in the region. Eleven countries in Latin America and the Caribbean received advice on the fundamental reforms needed to face the challenges posed by the low coverage, high transaction costs and limited investment alternatives affecting pension funds. The following results are expected during 2008-2009: establishment of concrete macroeconomic measures and mechanisms in the technical group and training and technical assistance on emerging issues.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advisory services</td><td>125</td><td>135</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/ workshops</td><td>3 (45)</td><td>2 (30)</td><td>3 (45)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fellowships</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Field projects</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>128</td><td>137</td><td>56</td></tr>
</table>

Subprogramme 4. Social development and equity

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Social Development Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design and implement policies aimed at alleviating poverty and improving social equity and social cohesion in the region.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	—	254.8
Consultants	—	—	26.5
Travel of staff	—	—	38.8
Seminars/workshops	—	—	30.0
Total	—	—	**350.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Strengthened capacity of national policymakers to manage and classify social expenditure, labour market and social protection issues in order to improve the evaluation of social programmes (b) Enhanced national capacity of ECLAC member countries to monitor social indicators' trends and progress made towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in their social planning. (b) Number of participants in workshops that consider the knowledge acquired as useful for the generation and analysis of social indicators	• Provision of technical assistance to ECLAC member States, at their request, to strengthen their management capacity and information systems for monitoring and evaluating social programmes • Organization and coordination of inter-agency applied projects for developing advanced theoretical frameworks and applied methodological models on social expenditure and cost-effectiveness analysis • Organization of training courses and workshops to increase knowledge and exchange experiences in measuring social indicators and progress made towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	—	14
Seminars/ workshops	—	—	3 (45)
Fellowships	—	—	1
Field projects	—	—	2
Total	—	—	20

Impact summary

It is expected that in 2008-2009, member countries will benefit from the technical assistance services provided by ECLAC to improve the design and evaluation of social programmes, with particular emphasis on the effectiveness and efficiency of social expenditure and on access of low-income sectors to financial services. It is expected that at least three Governments of the region will have taken steps to apply the methodologies for the analysis of social expenditure and programme evaluation provided by the technical assistance services.

Subprogramme 5. Population and development

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Population and Development Division
Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)
Objectives: Improved capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to generate and monitor socio-demographic information and increased knowledge on population issues for use in social programming.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	—	316.0
Travel of staff	—	—	43.8
Seminars/workshops	—	—	32.1
Total	—	—	**391.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor population trends and tackle population and development issues for use in social programming	(a) Percentage of countries receiving advisory services from ECLAC that used the information and recommendations in policy design	• Providing advice to member States, at their request, to strengthen their capacity to assess demographic trends and their determinants and impacts on social sector demands as an input for social and economic policies • Organizing workshops and seminars to enhance knowledge on the topics mentioned above, and study visits of officials from developing countries in order to upgrade their professional capabilities in this area • Collaborate in the coordination and execution of at least one technical cooperation project in the areas mentioned in the first point above
(b) Increased technical capacity of countries of the region to monitor progress in the implementation of the recommendations and goals of relevant international agreements (International Conference on Population and Development, Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and relevant Millennium Development Goals)	(b) Number of participants in workshops that consider the knowledge gained on emerging population and development issues as useful for their work	

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	—	—	16
Seminars/ workshops	—	—	3 (45)
Fellowships	—	—	2
Field projects	—	—	1
Total	—	—	**22**

Impact summary

During 2004-2005, the subprogramme started to adapt and develop new methods for using demographic trends for projections of sector demands. Over the biennium 2006-2007, these new methods were used to implement country-level measurements of sectoral demands and their relationship to social protection policies in the Latin American and Caribbean region. For 2008-2009 the plan is to extend the previous work to more countries of the region by revising population estimates and projections and assessing the impact on specific policies, such as those related to social protection, poverty reduction, education and health, including reproductive health.

Subprogramme 6. Sustainable development and human settlements

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 8, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to integrate sustainable environmental and urban management considerations into economic, social and land-use policies.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	84.9	—	203.9
Travel of staff	9.6	26.9	28.7
Seminars/workshops	—	—	32.0
Total	**94.5**	**26.9**	**264.6**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced capacity of national, regional and local staff in countries of the region to evaluate and design sustainable environmental and urban development policies in the framework of relevant international and regional Conventions	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in the formulation of sustainable environmental and urban policies	• Provision of advice to ECLAC member States, at their request, to monitor and devise sustainable environmental and urban policies • Organization of training courses, technical workshops and fellowships to present and discuss methodological frameworks, indicators and models for measuring performance in terms of environmental and urban sustainable development in collaboration with other international organizations (UN-Habitat, the United Nations Environment Programme, OECD) • Implementation of at least two technical cooperation projects on environmental sustainability and urban development
(b) Improved knowledge of national technical staff on the monitoring of progress made towards meeting the Millennium Development Goals related to environmental and urban development	(b) Number of participants from regions or municipalities in training courses and workshops that are implementing the related methodologies in the design of their environmental and urban development policies	

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	12	12	10
Seminars/ workshops	3 (140)	—	3 (45)
Fellowships	—	—	1
Field projects	—	—	2
Total	**15**	**12**	**16**

Impact summary

In 2004-2005, sustainable development profiles for each country of the region were prepared on the basis of a systematic conceptual framework, and a set of indicators of sustainable development and geo-referenced information were developed by ECLAC with programme funding. ECLAC has developed the concept of "syndromes of sustainability of development", and a related methodology for the elaboration of sustainable development indicators was tested in four countries of the region, resulting in the identification of systemic multi-causal linkages useful in designing integrated policies to promote sustainable development. Three regional courses were conducted aimed at building technical and institutional capacity in the region to develop sustainable development indicators and to apply the methodology to identify syndromes of sustainability of development at the field level. A total of 140 relevant professionals from 15 countries of the region were trained. In the case of one country, the

	methodology was implemented by country authorities, which enabled the release of a complete sustainable development indicators system. In 2006-2007, based on the results, one Government passed a law enforcing the use of the methodology for the elaboration of sustainable development indicators at the national or subnational level. In 2008-2009, it is expected that two more countries will carry out similar initiatives to develop their own sustainable development indicators implementing ECLAC methodology and counting with ECLAC technical assistance. Other countries of the region will receive training in the use of the methodology.

Subprogramme 7. Natural resources and infrastructure

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 9, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to sustainably manage their natural resources and provide efficient public utility and infrastructure services leading to greater social equity.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	60.7	320.8	325.5
Travel of staff	20.9	36.4	28.4
Seminars/workshops	—	—	30.0
Total	**81.6**	**357.2**	**383.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced capacity to assess and implement policies for the sustainable management and conservation of natural resources based on appropriate economic and institutional evaluation (b) Strengthened skills of national staff to evaluate alternatives for policymaking, planning, organization and regulation of public utilities and infrastructure services and systems	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in the formulation of measures related to natural resources management (b) (i) Number of participants in workshops, round tables or networks on management of natural resources and public utilities that apply recommendations received in the design of relevant policies (ii) Number of agencies in infrastructure services in the region using methodological inputs and recommendations received	• Provision of advice to ECLAC member States, at their request or the request of relevant organizations, on devising sustainable policies for natural resources, evaluating public utility and infrastructure services and legislating with a view to promoting productivity and equity • Organization of technical workshops, fellowships and focused round tables for the exchange of best practices and discussions among officials from developing countries in order to upgrade their professional capabilities in the area of natural resources management and design of policy and regulatory frameworks on public utility and infrastructure services

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	20	15	10
Seminars/ workshops	—	—	2 (30)
Fellowships	—	—	2
Field projects	—	—	1
Total	**20**	**15**	**15**

Impact summary

The subprogramme contributed to the improvement of national capabilities in water management and the provision of water-based public utility services. Twenty advisory missions in the areas of water management and public utilities services regulation were undertaken. In evaluations carried out after the advisory missions, all surveyed countries indicated that the mission provided their offices with new management and regulation knowledge. Furthermore, missions received an average rating of 4.3 (scale 1-5, 1 being poor and 5 being excellent) and all were rated good or above. The subprogramme activities also provided countries with the tools and skills needed to formulate and implement strategies to develop their national water management and public utility regulation systems. As indicated by responses to follow-up surveys, participants in the workshops found them useful or better. In addition, more than 60 per cent of respondents stated that they had been able to implement the workshops' recommendations. Likewise, in a survey in follow-up to the advisory missions, it was found that 62 per cent of the recommendations made by the advisers had been implemented. For instance, in one country, drafters included the notion of the duty to be efficient in their 2006 water services regulation.

Subprogramme 8. Statistics and economic projections

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Statistics and Economic Projections Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 10, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To strengthen capacity of Latin American countries to collect, compile, store, analyse, harmonize and disseminate official statistics and indicators in the social and environmental fields to produce quality data for the design and monitoring of public policies in the region.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	172.6	287.3	336.3
Other personnel costs	4.4	124.1	—
Travel of staff	13.4	26.9	37.5
Seminars/workshops	—	—	28.2
Total	**190.4**	**438.3**	**402.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Strengthened skills and understanding of national staff to compile and disseminate core social and environmental data in accordance with international standards and frameworks (b) Strengthened capacity to monitor the evolution of social indicators (in particular those included in the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals) for social planning and formulation of social policies	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used methodological recommendations obtained from an advisory mission in the design of household surveys (b) Number of participants in training workshops rating the results as useful or very useful for social monitoring purposes	• Providing advice to ECLAC member States, at their request, to strengthen their capacity to collect, compile, store, analyse and disseminate official statistics and indicators in the social and environmental fields to produce quality data for policy development, with a special focus on census and basic economics • Organizing workshops and training courses to improve methodology in the collection and analysis of social and environmental statistics, the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals at the national and local levels and the design of related social policies

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	—	13	15
Seminars/ workshops	6 (210)	—	3 (45)
Fellowships	—	—	2
Total	**6**	**13**	**20**

Impact summary

The technical assistance provided to national statistical agencies and ministries of planning has led to improvements in the capabilities of national staff, in particular in the area of social and economic indicators related to internationally agreed development goals such as labour market data, poverty incidence rates and income distribution indexes. In 2004-2005, the subprogramme organized 6 training activities targeted to approximately 210 public sector officials from 16 countries of the region on the generation of social indicators and methodologies to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of social policies and programmes and to measure their impact on living standards. In one country, technical assistance services have led to the design of the national strategy for the development of social policies. In the biennium 2006-2007, technical assistance to this country is geared towards supporting the implementation of two specific programmes derived from this national strategy: the "Comer es primero" programme and the unique beneficiaries system based on ECLAC recommendations. In 2008-2009, it is expected that four countries of the region will adopt a new methodology based on ECLAC advisory services to design a new income/expenditure basket to be included in their household surveys in the area of employment conditions and social statistics.

Subprogramme 9. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

Implementing entity: ECLAC, subregional headquarters in Mexico

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 11, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To achieve dynamic growth and sustainable, inclusive and equitable development within a robust and democratic institutional framework to enable the countries in the subregion to fulfil the goals set out in the Millennium Declaration.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	—	305.3	335.6
Consultants	—	—	32.3
Travel of staff	—	107.4	96.2
Seminars/workshops	—	—	30.0
Total	—	**412.7**	**494.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced capacity of ECLAC member States to assess poverty reduction and related economic challenges and formulate relevant policies, including at the macroeconomic level (b) Strengthened technical and analytical skills of ECLAC member States to develop and implement policies in trade and integration, sustainable development, disaster assessment and risk management	(a) Percentage of institutional stakeholders from member States evaluating technical cooperation provided as "useful" or "very useful" to assess poverty reduction and economic challenges and formulate relevant policies (b) Percentage of institutional stakeholders from member States evaluating technical cooperation provided as "useful" or "very useful" to develop and implement policies in trade and integration, sustainable development, disaster assessment and risk management	• Provision of advisory services to member States through analysis, advice and substantive contributions to training activities aimed at strengthening their analysis of development challenges and formulation of policy options • Organization of study visits for officials from member States in order to strengthen their knowledge and professional capability to analyse development challenges, identify policy options and promote cooperation among the countries • Organization of at least one field project in macroeconomics or disasters

Activity summary				Impact summary
	Actual 2004-2005[a]	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	70	70	50	The subprogramme responded appropriately and quickly to ad hoc requests for technical cooperation assistance. Examples of technical cooperation support in 2004-2005[a] included trade negotiations under the Central America Free Trade Agreement with the United States of America and between Andean countries and the United States, the economic and social impacts of trade agreements, competitiveness, foreign investment, fiscal policy, assessment of the Millennium Development Goals, poverty reduction, social account matrices, gender and economics, Plan Puebla Panama, electrical sector reforms and the Central American emergency energy plan. In some cases, support initiated with the regular programme funds could be further developed into proposals financed from extrabudgetary resources; this is the case of the trade capacity strengthening project (with the Canadian International Development Agency) now under way. Considering the whole advisory services programme (including other funding), 25 member State Governments of ECLAC have benefited, including all 10 Governments of the subregion, and involved collaboration with 24 other United Nations entities. About 40 per cent of advisory service missions received funding by sponsoring organizations, one indication of the high regard given to this support. Technical cooperation assistance includes: (a) work with one country on long-term development options and poverty reduction, food security and water, with plans for the bienniums 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 including social protection, economic and fiscal policy, trade capacity-building, disaster evaluation and risk management advice and training; (b) macroeconomic capacity-building and policy advice, including capacity-building in macroeconomic modelling for the central banks of Central America and their subregional coordinating body with Department of Economic and Social Affairs/Development Account funding and technical cooperation financing of the regional adviser in 2004-2005; (c) the ongoing work on disasters for which ECLAC is highly recognized, with the financing of the ECLAC focal point for disasters for 2006-2007; highlights include the carrying out of disaster evaluations at the request of governments in eight countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and technical cooperation for evaluations of the impact of the earthquake and tsunami that affected Indonesia and India, permitting the concerned Governments to plan their disaster relief and reconstruction efforts and to present requests to international donors; the highly recognized ECLAC disaster evaluation methodology, which has been adopted by the World Bank; an extensive training programme within Latin America and the Caribbean and other regions; work to develop risk assessment methodologies.
Fellowships	—	4	4	
Field projects	—	1	1	
Total	**70**	**75**	**55**	

[a] In 2004-2005, this subprogramme's activities were implemented under subprogramme 3, Macroeconomic policies and growth.

Subprogramme 10. Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Implementing entity: ECLAC, subregional headquarters for the Caribbean

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 17, subprogramme 12, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objectives: To improve long-term sustainable development patterns and strategies in the Caribbean countries.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate* 2006-2007	*Estimate* 2008-2009
Advisory services	—	325.0	348.9
Consultants	—	—	33.5
Travel of staff	—	85.9	74.9
Seminars/workshops	—	—	30.0
Total	—	**410.9**	**487.3**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced technical capacity of countries of the subregion to monitor progress in the implementation of their national plans to accomplish the Mauritius Strategy for thé Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	(a) Number of countries assisted that rated the usefulness of ECLAC advisory services as useful or very useful	• Provision of advice to member States, at their request, on issues relating to new phases of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States • Organization of workshops to increase knowledge in support of capacity-building in the assessment of natural disasters
(b) Increased technical capacity in the countries of the subregion for the assessment of the socio-economic and environmental effects of natural disasters	(b) Number of participants in workshops who consider the knowledge acquired on the development and use of methodology for the assessment of socio-economic and environmental effects of natural disasters as useful for their work	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005[a]	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	29	60	30	During 2004-2005,[a] the subprogramme's activities focused on the follow-up, by small island developing States, of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the international meeting on small island developing States on promoting the designation of the Caribbean Sea as a special area in the context of sustainable development. In addition, 16 small island developing States in the region have benefited from the sharing of best international practices from other geographical areas with common features regarding the legal, political and technical feasibility of establishing a regime for the Caribbean Sea as an enclosed or semi-enclosed sea, according to the provisions of the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea. The evaluations of the socio-economic and environmental effects of natural disasters that were conducted in 10 Latin American and Caribbean countries affected mainly by hurricanes and floods were used to identify reconstruction needs, formulate reconstruction project profiles and submit requests to international donors in at least five countries in 2004 and three in 2005. ECLAC methodology was the basis for interregional technical assistance provided to the Asian Preparedness Centre in the aftermath of the tsunami that hit countries in the Indian Ocean basin. In 2006-2007 the ECLAC methodology for post-disaster assessment of socio-economic and environmental effects was transmitted to the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre in Indonesia and to the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency in Belize. The following results are expected in 2008-2009: (a) the adoption of new methodologies for the follow-up of national plans related to small island developing States; and (b) the development of national measures and plans for the assessment and prevention of natural disasters based on ECLAC training.
Seminars/ workshops	—	—	3 (45)	
Fellowships	—	—	2	
Field projects	—	1	—	
Total	29	**61**	**35**	

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[a] In 2004-2005, this subprogramme's activities were implemented under subprogramme 3, Macroeconomic policies and growth.

5. Economic and social development in Western Asia: $4,585,400

22.32 The activities in this region are implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) in support of programme 18, Economic and social development in Western Asia, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6/Rev.1). More specifically, ESCWA activities will focus on strengthening the technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member countries to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. ESCWA will also address the emerging needs of the least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict. Special attention will be placed on identifying, testing and supporting the adoption and adaptation of good practices as well as knowledge-sharing in the areas of water and energy, social policies, globalization and information and communications technology. Efforts will focus on the management of strategically planned technical cooperation activities at the regional, subregional and national levels, with an emphasis on transboundary programmes/projects.

Table 22.17 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2004-2005 expenditure*	*2006-2007 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	3 433.0	2 345.2	346.0	14.8	2 691.2	157.2	2 848.4
Consultants and experts	41.5	1 153.5	(476.2)	(41.3)	677.3	39.7	717.0
Travel of staff	339.4	269.3	146.7	54.5	416.0	27.1	443.1
Grants and contributions	72.1	593.4	(16.5)	(2.8)	576.9	—	576.9
Total	**3 885.9**	**4 361.4**	—	—	**4 361.4**	**224.0**	**4 585.4**

Subprogramme 1. Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Sustainable Development and Productivity Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 18, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishment (a)

Objectives: To enhance the capacity of member countries to adopt and implement policies and measures to improve the sustainable management of natural resources.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
General temporary assistance	1 251.5	421.4	1 083.5
Consultants	-	335.9	132.6
Travel of staff	131.2	69.8	87.3
Seminars/workshops	13.5	134.2	71.0
Total	**1 396.2**	**961.3**	**1 374.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Strengthened policy dialogue on sustainable development priority issues, in particular the sustainable production and consumption of water and energy resources, taking into account environmental considerations (b) Enhanced knowledge and improved skills of national officers, practitioners and end-users to address opportunities and constraints for the sustainable management of natural resources	(a) Number of instances in which member countries take active steps to implement recommendations made by ESCWA through advisory services or arising from project implementation (b) Number of participants in workshops who have used the knowledge acquired in their work	• Providing policy advice and technical support to member countries, at their request, to strengthen policy dialogue on priority issues and promote the adoption of appropriate policies and programmes to achieve more sustainable production and consumption patterns in the two priority sectors of water and energy, with special emphasis on: the introduction of appropriate policies and strategies; the adoption of institutional arrangements and legislation to promote and implement integrated water resources management strategies; technical, institutional and legal arrangements for the management of shared water resources; practical measures for enhancing the role of the energy sector in achieving sustainable development in the region, including promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency and assisting member countries in promoting projects to utilize the clean development mechanism and to initiate a market for emissions trading; and the facilitation of joining the energy networks for Arab regional integration • Organizing joint workshops on integrated water resources management applications for the Arab media; regional training of trainers on energy audits in major energy-consuming sectors; and appropriate renewable energy technologies applications for the development of rural areas in the ESCWA region

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	84	45	41
Seminars/ workshops	3 (124)	8 (104)	3 (78)
Field projects	-	1	-
Total	**87**	**54**	**44**

Impact summary

The subprogramme rendered services to foster the development of strategies and plans of action for the efficient and sustainable management of water and energy resources and on environmental issues within the context of sustainable development. The subprogramme continued to advocate an integrated and coherent approach to sustainable development through regional action towards the integrated management of water resources, renewable energy, sanitation, desertification, land degradation and biodiversity. Those efforts were aimed at implementing the outcomes of the global conferences and summits, especially the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Initiative in the Arab Region, and ensuring the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. In this context, during the biennium 2004-2005, 84 advisory services were rendered and three training workshops were conducted with positive impact. Eight member countries directly benefited from advisory services in 2006 in reviewing, formulating and evaluating policies and programmes related to sustainable development. By the end of 2007, more than 45 advisory missions to member countries will have been completed with a view to promoting and developing regional cooperation and integration and reinforcing and improving capacity for the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes for the sustainable management of natural resources at the regional and national levels. Continued emphasis will be placed in 2008-2009 on strengthening understanding and implementation of the processes, mechanisms and tools necessary for the sustainable management of natural resources and increasing awareness among policymakers and other stakeholders of appropriate mechanisms and tools for sustainable production and consumption patterns in the water and energy sectors, with special emphasis on environmental considerations.

Subprogramme 2. Integrated social policies

<table>
<tr><td>Implementing entity: ESCWA, Social Development Division</td><td colspan="4">Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 18, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (a)</td><td></td><td>Actual 2004-2005</td><td>Estimate 2006-2007</td><td>Estimate 2008-2009</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Objectives: To enhance the capacity of the countries of the region, particularly the least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict, in formulating, implementing and monitoring integrated social policies and adapting ESCWA regional frameworks and best practices on managing social policies advocated by ESCWA to national specificities using a participatory approach.</td><td>General temporary assistance</td><td>697.9</td><td>329.3</td><td>348.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consultants</td><td>41.5</td><td>21.9</td><td>65.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>65.1</td><td>41.3</td><td>72.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Contractual services</td><td>6.7</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops</td><td>24.9</td><td>142.0</td><td>67.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>836.1</td><td>534.5</td><td>553.3</td></tr>
</table>

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Strengthened capacity of member countries to adopt an integrated and participatory approach for social policy formulation, implementation and monitoring	(a) (i) Increase in the number of member countries and other national stakeholders, including civil society organizations, requesting ESCWA policy advice on social policy analysis, design, approaches, implementation and monitoring systems required to foster social equity and inclusion (ii) Number of countries that have taken active steps to revisit their social development strategies on the basis of ESCWA recommendations	• Providing policy advice and technical support to ESCWA member countries and civil society institutions at their request, to sharpen their understanding of social equity and inclusion, enhance their capacity to design and formulate integrated social policies and programmes and facilitate implementation of integrated social policies and strengthen their institutional capacities to manage, monitor and adjust social development policies and projects on the basis of the principles of social equity and responsible partnership and the impact on marginalized groups. The advisory services will support the monitoring of the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the international conferences while giving special attention to identifying good practices in matters of integrated social policies • Organizing subregional workshops for Government and civil society entities to foster partnerships for social policy formulation and implementation • Organizing study tours for officials from selected member countries in order to expose them to successful social policy processes and outcomes and facilitate exchange of success stories and lessons learned. Study tours are also expected to facilitate and enhance regional and international networking in this area and create a critical mass in favour of equitable social development
(b) Increased understanding of national stakeholders of the principles, approaches and instruments of integrated social policies	(b) Number of countries and national stakeholders that have used the knowledge acquired in their social policy provisions	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	In 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, the subprogramme endeavoured to enlist the support of member States for the concept of integrated social policies through advocacy, knowledge-sharing and technical assistance. In 2006 five member countries directly benefited from advisory services in the areas of assessing national social policy processes or determining suitable mechanisms for designing, implementing, and evaluating integrated social policies. As a result, orientation workshops were conducted to build the capacity of the newly recruited staff for adapting ESCWA regional frameworks to national specificities and determining suitable mechanisms for designing, implementing and evaluating national social policies. Technical support was provided to the International Symposium on International Migration and Development, with specific focus on the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. By the end of 2007, more than 32 advisory missions to member countries will have been completed with a view to providing a regional platform for debating the issues, mechanisms and instruments for the development of sound social policy options; continuous dialogue on international migration, including labour migration policies, in the light of the report of the Secretary-General on international migration and development and the report of the Global Commission on International Migration; participatory development methodologies and monitoring social policy in urban settings. Continued emphasis will be placed in 2008-2009 on strengthening understanding of the processes, mechanisms and tools necessary for effective social policy formulation, implementation and monitoring; enhancing the capacity of civil society institutions to participate in public policymaking and the implementation of social development projects; and increasing awareness among policymakers and other stakeholders of the linkages between demographic changes, social inclusion and the need for equal access to services and development.
Advisory services	44	32	34	
Seminars/ workshops	-	10 (100)	2 (52)	
Fellowships	-	3	10	
Field projects	-	1	-	
Total	**44**	**46**	**46**	

Subprogramme 3. Economic development and integration

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: ESCWA, Economic Development and Integration Division</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 18, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishment (a)</td><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="5"><i>Objectives</i>: To increase knowledge among stakeholders in the region of the issues that should be taken into consideration in formulating and implementing policies and strategies for economic development and regional integration, in line with the Monterrey Consensus, the Doha Development Agenda and the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq, towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals.</td><td>General temporary assistance</td><td>331.0</td><td>288.6</td><td>344.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consultants</td><td>-</td><td>288.1</td><td>235.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>36.5</td><td>28.7</td><td>84.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops</td><td>-</td><td>72.0</td><td>43.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>367.5</td><td>677.4</td><td>707.5</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Increased commitment from member countries to implement their obligations under the Monterrey Consensus, the Doha Development Agenda and the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq and to move towards regional integration in a globalizing world
(b) Strengthened capacity of Government officials to develop and implement sound economic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth</td><td>(a) Increase in instances where member countries take active steps to implement recommendations made by ESCWA
(b) Increase in the number of member countries that have accepted and applied ESCWA policy recommendations and technical advice</td><td colspan="4">• Providing policy advice and technical support to ESCWA member countries, at their request, to strengthen their capacity to formulate and implement macroeconomic policies, strategies and programmes that are socially inclusive; formulating and following up on national development plans/common country assessments-United Nations Development Assistance Framework/poverty reduction strategy papers; sharpening their understanding of the outcome of the second International Conference on Financing for Development and the developments in the regional, subregional and multilateral trade agreements and negotiation processes; and equipping the officials with the skills necessary to overcome obstacles and barriers to participation in the multilateral trading system. The services will also be targeted at strengthening the negotiation skills of trade officials to enable them to formulate and implement trade policies in a coherent manner and to incorporate development into the trade agenda; promoting networking and involvement of the private sector to establish a regional trade agenda and coordinate positions during multilateral negotiations to better reflect the priorities and interests in the region; harmonizing the transport sector and adopting mechanisms for implementing the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq agreements and monitoring their</td></tr>
</table>

		implementation; and developing regional, subregional and national plans of action on road safety • Organizing subregional workshops aimed at increasing the knowledge and improving the skills of national officials to use short-term forecasting techniques for more effective fiscal distribution and workshops on financial database management, analysis and adoption of policies to promote development finance and implementation of obligations under the Monterrey Consensus

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	74	70	35
Seminars/ workshops	4 (123)	14 (250)	2 (60)
Fellowships	-	7	-
Total	78	91	37

Impact summary

The subprogramme continued to advocate an integrated and coherent approach to reach common understanding on key regional issues and building consensus for promoting regional cooperation and integration, targeted at implementing the outcomes of the global conferences and summits, especially the International Conference on Financing for Development and the Doha Development Agenda, and achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. The subprogramme rendered services to promote the development of policies, strategies and plans of action for the harmonization and implementation of transport agreements and trade facilitation and to strengthen the skills of Government officials on the World Trade Organization and new rounds of negotiations. Eleven member countries directly benefited from advisory services in 2006 on reviewing, formulating and evaluating policies and programmes, World Trade Organization issues, trade and transport facilitation and implementation of the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq. The subprogramme also assisted in the development of schemes and systems to enhance the capacity and efficiency of member States' ports, including training needs; and provided technical support for the formulation of multimodal transport legislation. By the end of 2007, 70 advisory missions to member countries will have been completed with a view to promoting and developing regional cooperation and integration and reinforcing and improving capacity for the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes for economic development and trade and transport facilitation at the regional and national levels. Increased attention will be placed in 2008-2009 on increasing awareness and building consensus among policymakers and other stakeholders for regional cooperation and moving towards regional integration; strengthening understanding and implementation of the processes, mechanisms and tools necessary for sound economic development; increasing foreign direct investment and trade and transport facilitation; and enhancing the knowledge and skills of government officials for successful trade and World Trade Organization negotiations and the implementation and monitoring of the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq.

Subprogramme 4. Information and communication technology for regional integration

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Information and Communication Technology Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 18, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (a)

Objectives: To promote the implementation of the ESCWA regional plan of action for building the information society, particularly in relation to the information and communication technology (ICT) sector, to enhance socio-economic development and regional integration.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
General temporary assistance	678.4	329.2	343.7
Consultants	-	82.4	98.1
Travel of staff	51.8	32.7	67.2
Seminars/workshops	9.9	45.0	54.2
Total	**740.0**	**489.3**	**563.2**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Increased commitment to move towards an information society and a knowledge-based economy, within the context of the regional plan of action (b) Strengthened knowledge and improved skills in national offices to develop relevant mechanisms and programmes to move towards an information society and a knowledge-based economy	(a) Percentage increase in countries expressing interest in moving towards an information society and knowledge-based economy, within the context of the regional plan of action (b) Percentage increase in countries assisted that take steps to implement recommendations made by ESCWA	• Providing policy advice and technical support to ESCWA member Governments, at their request, to strengthen their capacity in the formulation and implementation of ICT-enabling policy and institutional and regulatory frameworks and their integration into the overall strategy of national social and economic development; the development of e-government strategies, policies and implementation frameworks; the formulation and implementation of sectoral ICT policies and strategies on e-governance and e-business readiness; strategic planning for information integration, e-services planning, knowledge and content management; the development of ICT infrastructure; the adoption of ICT-based institutional reforms, change management and business process re-engineering; the formulation and implementation of plans of action for building the information society in line with the outcome documents of the World Summit on the Information Society and the regional plan of action; raising awareness and promotion of the application of ICT to strengthen the economic and social position of the poor, the marginalized and conflict-stricken communities and enhance their participation in decision-making; and exchanging of regional experience and networking, including the promotion of good practices and lessons learned in the ICT sector

- Organizing workshops on ICT investment and entrepreneurship and on the adoption of models for cyberlegislation adapted to local needs

Activity summary

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
Advisory services	121	30	30
Seminars/ workshops	2 (117)	2 (26)	2 (60)
Fellowships	-	2	-
Total	**123**	**34**	**32**

Impact summary

There has been a strong and increasing demand for technical cooperation services in the ICT field in 2006-2007, mainly as a result of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. Six member countries directly benefited from advisory services in 2006 in the areas of e-government and e-readiness; the establishment of centralized data warehousing systems; sector-specific ICT services, functions and applications (such as in education; land and maritime transport; development of a web-based enquiry point for responding to standardization and measurement enquiries; and in national statistical offices); information technology structure, applications and databases (ESCWA Statistical Information System, with a special focus on the industrial and ICT indicators for the Gulf Cooperation Council countries); and the identification and formulation of ICT projects. By the end of 2007, more than 30 advisory services will have been provided to member countries with a view to developing their capacity to harness information and communication technology for socio-economic development and regional integration and to bridging the digital divide. The subprogramme will, in 2008-2009, sustain its efforts towards improved understanding of opportunities and challenges faced at the national, regional and subregional levels for implementing the regional plan of action for building the information society and improving connectivity in and between member States by enhancing affordability and unifying standards and through regional peering. Special attention will be given to building governmental capacity to bridge the digital divide between ESCWA member countries to increase understanding and improved skills of national offices on ICT core indicators and means of measuring, monitoring and reporting for policymaking; implementing policies and plans of action to enhance the ICT sector, including the Millennium Development Goals and the World Summit on the Information Society outcomes; improving the provision of e-services; and supporting the development of public-private partnership mechanisms for regional integration. The subprogramme will also contribute to strengthening networking and knowledge-sharing by building communities of practice in the areas of ICT policymaking, community development and others, and ensuring the effective use of ICT at the national and the regional levels.

Subprogramme 5. Statistics for evidence-based policymaking

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Statistics Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009: programme 18, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishment (a)

Objectives: To strengthen the capacity of ESCWA member countries to improve the national institutional framework for official statistics, including the monitoring of progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2004-2005	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*
General temporary assistance	-	329.2	359.2
Consultants	-	192.0	100.7
Travel of staff	-	44.3	71.9
Seminars/workshops	-	81.0	141.9
Total	**-**	**646.5**	**673.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Main activities*
(a) Enhanced institutional framework for national statistics to collect, produce and disseminate in a timely manner official statistics and indicators in the economic, social, and environmental fields, with special emphasis on the System of National Accounts 1993, population and housing censuses and household surveys	(a) Percentage of member countries that accepted and applied ESCWA policy recommendations and technical advice	• Organization of study tours for officials from member countries to upgrade their professional competencies in the area of statistics and to support the development of a regional and international network • Organization of workshops to facilitate the exchange of experiences, increase knowledge and improve skills in the collection, analysis and dissemination of economic and social statistics and indicators, notably on statistical dissemination and communication, short-term and structural business statistics, and measurement of poverty
(b) Strengthened skills of staff of national statistical offices to produce, compile, disseminate and use economic, social and environmental data in accordance with international standards and frameworks	(b) Percentage increase in countries assisted that take steps to implement recommendations made by ESCWA	

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005[a]	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	
Advisory services	13	20	21	There has been a strong and increasing demand for technical cooperation services for statistical development in 2006-2007, partly triggered by the needs assessment for statistics development. The needs assessment for capacity development of the national statistical offices in countries of the ESCWA region, conducted in mid-2006, identified gaps where capacity-building was needed and ascertained the required efforts to raise the performance level of the concerned institutions. Areas of focus identified are sampling, short-term statistics, including labour statistics, poverty statistics, social-demographic statistics, including on international migration, economic statistics, including on national accounts, and dissemination and communication practices, including knowledge-sharing among member countries. Nine member countries directly benefited from advisory services in 2006 in the areas of sampling techniques; social statistics, e.g., labour force surveys and labour market analyses, and population and housing censuses in the context of development; economic statistics, e.g., national accounts; sector statistics, e.g., agricultural census, industrial survey and sustainable development statistics; and on statistical information applications and databases (DevInfo and ESCWA Statistical Information System). By the end of 2007, more than 20 advisory services will have been provided to member countries with a view to developing their capacity to produce, disseminate and use timely, reliable and comparable statistics. In addition, staff from national statistical offices of all member countries have acquired new skills and knowledge in statistics for monitoring and reporting on the Millennium Development Goals and in the areas of, inter alia, DevInfo, the System of National Accounts 1993, population and housing censuses and methodologies for the analysis of statistical data and for measuring the efficiency of production in industrial establishments. The efforts of the subprogramme in 2008-2009 will be geared towards further developing the institutional capacity of national statistical offices for the production, compilation, processing, analysis, dissemination and use of timely, reliable and comparable statistics and indicators in the social, economic and environmental fields, thereby advocating the application of international methodologies and standards and promoting networking, sharing of experiences and adoption of best practices.
Seminars/ workshops	2 (93)	6 (80)	3 (56)	
Fellowships	-	-	9	
Total	**15**	**26**	**33**	

[a] **In 2004-2005 this subprogramme's activities were implemented under other subprogrammes.**

Subprogramme 6. Advancement of women

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: ESCWA, Centre for Women</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 18, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (a)</td><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="5"><i>Objectives</i>: To strengthen the capacity of national mechanisms and civil society institutions for the empowerment and advancement of women to address gender imbalances and mainstream a gender perspective, with special emphasis on the participation of women in legislative and executive authorities.</td><td>General temporary assistance</td><td>-</td><td>318.2</td><td>352.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consultants</td><td>-</td><td>123.5</td><td>29.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>-</td><td>14.7</td><td>31.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops</td><td>-</td><td>54.0</td><td>111.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>-</td><td>510.4</td><td>525.3</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Increased advocacy for addressing gender imbalances and mainstreaming a gender perspective, with particular attention to the participation of women in legislative and executive authorities
(b) Improved understanding and knowledge and strengthened skills of national mechanisms to compile and disseminate core data and report on the advancement and empowerment of women in accordance with international conventions and frameworks</td><td>(a) Percentage increase in countries expressing interest in addressing gender imbalances and mainstreaming a gender perspective into development efforts
(b) Percentage increase in countries assisted that take steps to implement recommendations made by ESCWA</td><td colspan="4">• Providing advice to Member States, at their request, to strengthen their capacity to collect, compile, store, analyse and disseminate information and indicators on the advancement and empowerment of women to produce quality country reports under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; increasing knowledge in support of United Nations conventions and resolutions related to the advancement and empowerment of women and the formulation and implementation of national programmes, projects and plans; providing on-the-job training and assisting in the preparation of expert group meetings, seminars and workshops at the regional or subregional level; preparing technical papers and background documents in support of the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcome of the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
• Organizing workshops to increase knowledge in support of United Nations conventions and resolutions related to the advancement and empowerment of women; to advocate the participation of women in the political arena; and to mainstream a gender perspective in development policies, programmes and plans</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th colspan="4"><i>Activity summary</i></th><th><i>Impact summary</i></th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i>[a]</td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td><td rowspan="4">In 2004-2005, there was an increase in the number of ESCWA member countries that adopted a gender-mainstreaming approach in national policies (from three in 2003 to five in 2005), attributable mainly to ESCWA activities in awareness-raising, information dissemination, technical support and capacity-building. ESCWA also provided support to national machineries for women in formulating gender-sensitive policies and in reporting under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Six member countries directly benefited from advisory services in 2006 in the areas of gender mainstreaming and gender analysis, reporting under the Convention and advancement of women. By the end of 2007, more than 30 advisory missions will have been completed, covering most ESCWA member countries, with a view to developing the capacity to integrate the gender perspective into development policies, programmes and plans and to produce and disseminate in a timely manner national reports under the Convention. In addition, more than 140 staff from national mechanisms and civil society institutions of all member countries acquired new skills and knowledge in monitoring and reporting under the Convention, and in gender mainstreaming and gender analysis in the context of the 10-year review of the Beijing Platform for Action. The efforts of the subprogramme in 2008-2009 will be geared towards further improving the understanding of United Nations conventions and resolutions on women, and thus promoting their implementation, and of challenges faced at the national level, especially by legislative bodies and the media; enhancing the compilation and analysis of data through the adoption of internationally recognized methodologies, for reporting on the advancement and empowerment of women in ESCWA member countries, particularly, the Convention, the 10-year review of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Beirut Declaration on Arab Women 10 Years after Beijing: Call for Peace. The capacity-building workshops planned for 2008-2009 will promote partnerships between Governments and grass-roots organizations and the media to increase outreach and to sustain follow-up action, evaluation and promotion of issues relating to the empowerment of women, women's rights and gender mainstreaming.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advisory services</td><td>42</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/ workshops</td><td>-</td><td>3 (75)</td><td>4 (66)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>42</td><td>33</td><td>34</td></tr>
</table>

[a] In 2004-2005 this subprogramme's activities were implemented under other subprogrammes.

Subprogramme 7. Conflict mitigation and development

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: ESCWA, Conflict Mitigation and Development Section</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the biennial programme plan, 2008-2009</i>: programme 18, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishment (a)</td><td></td><td><i>Actual 2004-2005</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2006-2007</i></td><td><i>Estimate 2008-2009</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="5"><i>Objectives</i>: To increase the understanding of member countries of the impact of conflict on socio-economic development in the region and enhance their capacity for the identification of the root causes of conflict and political instability and for conflict mitigation.</td><td>General temporary assistance</td><td>467.6</td><td>329.3</td><td>16.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consultants</td><td>-</td><td>109.7</td><td>54.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>54.7</td><td>37.8</td><td>28.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seminars/workshops</td><td>23.8</td><td>65.2</td><td>88.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>546.1</td><td>542.0</td><td>188.0</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Main activities</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Increased knowledge among stakeholders of the impact of conflict on socio-economic development and the issues to be taken into consideration for conflict recovery and management</td><td>(a) Percentage of member countries that have accepted and applied ESCWA policy recommendations and technical advice</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">• Provision of policy advice and technical support to ESCWA member countries, at their request, to strengthen their capacity to identify and respond to the root causes of conflict; to strengthen their capacity to address socio-economic development issues related to responding to challenges resulting from conflict and instability; to develop their understanding and capabilities to identify, assess and respond to socio-economic needs and political challenges presented by conflict and instability in the region; and to promote and support regional initiatives and programmes for conflict mitigation and development
• Organization of workshops on the management of sustainable development in politically unstable or conflict-afflicted areas and on methodology to identify and assess root causes of conflict and instability
• Pilot project on tools for enhancing the competitiveness of the agro-food sector in the ESCWA region, particularly in countries emerging from crisis</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) Increased knowledge and improved skills of officials to identify and address socio-economic needs and political challenges posed by conflict and instability</td><td>(b) Percentage of participants in workshops that have gained knowledge and used the tools and techniques recommended by ESCWA</td></tr>
</table>

Activity summary				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2004-2005[a]	*Estimate 2006-2007*	*Estimate 2008-2009*	The subprogramme will contribute to reducing the impact of conflict and political instability on the process of achieving the development needs of countries afflicted by crisis by building the capacity of public and civic entities to identify and assess the root causes of conflict through the development of specific tools and techniques. The subprogramme will also build the capacity of public and civic decision-makers and policymakers to improve the management and implementation of their socio-economic development programmes, despite political turmoil and conflict. It will continue, in 2008-2009, the work initiated by ESCWA on socio-economic development in response to conflict and political instability in 2006-2007, in particular the recommendations arising from the expert group meeting for managers from public and civic entities that work on socio-economic development projects/activities under unfavourable political and security conditions. Furthermore, ESCWA prepared a conceptual framework that addresses development under crisis conditions, which will guide future ESCWA activities in meeting the challenges posed by conflict or political instability. The proposal also builds on the recommendations of the field projects implemented jointly with UNDP and Habitat, since 2004, on supporting public administration development in Iraq. The subprogramme will have an impact on regional initiatives for conflict mitigation and development and acquire and disseminate knowledge from across regions.
Advisory services	-	-	24	
Seminars/ workshops	-	-	2 (40)	
Field projects	-	-	1	
Total	-	-	27	

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[a] In 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, this subprogramme's activities were implemented under subprogramme 3, Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development.